THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,848. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1874.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Sixth column.
ASTROLOGY—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
CLOTHING—Eleventh Page—Third column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Second Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Ninth Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
DENTISTRY—First Page—Fifth column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second Page—Second column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Second Page—Third and fourth columns.
EUROPE—Second Page—Fifth column.
EXCHANGE—Eleventh Page—Third column.
EXCURSIONS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page.
FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Second and third columns.
FURNITURE—Second Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Eleventh Page—Third column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Fourth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
LECTURE SEASON—Second Page—Sixth column.
LEGAL NOTICES—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
LOAN OFFICES—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—First Page—Fifth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
MEDICAL—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
MUSICAL—Second Page—Sixth column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—Second Page—Sixth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Fourth column.
PROPOSALS—First Page—Fourth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Second Page—First column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Second Page—First and second columns.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—First Page—First column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—First Page—Sixth column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—First, second, third and fourth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—Second column.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Third column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
THE TURF—First Page—Third column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second Page—Second column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—Second Page—Fifth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Third column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Eleventh Page—Third column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—First column.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—Second Page—Sixth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Fifth column.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING, AT 1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS. OFFICE OPEN ALL NIGHT. HARLEM OFFICE, 2,281 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER OF 124TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED TO 7:30 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING.

PERSONAL.

ANSWER RECEIVED.—COME FRIDAY. L. B.

A.—YOURS RECEIVED; SEND LETTER TO STAtion D; all right and well; send where to write to or I shall go mad; got lots to tell for your good; write soon. PET.

A BEAUTIFUL MALE INFANT FOR ADOPTION. Call at the private Lying in Institute, No. 120 West Twenty-sixth street, New York.

M. J. H.—WILLIAM HAS RETURNED FROM West and would be glad to hear from you. Address S. L. W., Herald office.

BERGEN POINT—WILL BE THERE AT TWO TOday (Wednesday). Don't fail.

EMMA HD.—PLEASE PASS GILSEY HOUSE Wednesday at 5 P. M. NO. 111.

E. H.—PLEASE COME AND SEE ME. L. J.

E. S.—COME HOME AT ONCE AND ALL WILL BE made right. E. S.

HARRY E. NOLTON—CALL AT MY HOUSE ANY afternoon convenient, or write. Your old friend, JUNE.

JONES—BYRNES.—LETTER RECEIVED TOO LATE; write; make appointment on Friday. Address DELTA, as before.

STEAMER ST. JOHN, MONDAY NIGHT.—THE PARties who took a gold Watch and Chain and some Money may find a purchaser by addressing SHADY, Herald office.

TRUE AS STEEL.—LETTER RECEIVED; I AM sorry; please write again. DAMASCUS.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF THE DAUGHTER OF M. Briggs Emmott, late of 12 Newark avenue, Jersey City. Address J. A. EMMOTT, box 106 Herald office.

WATCH, JOHNSON MAKER; DIAGONAL BAND; a keepsake; Congress Hall afternoon of Saturday, July 18. Reward larger than value of watch. Address box 2,516 Post office, New York.

58.—LIGHT COMPLEXION GENT, COURT STREET cars, Brooklyn; passed house twice Sunday; last time lady sitting at window. If acquaintance would be agreeable address A. G., New York Herald office, stating where interview may be had.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CAMP MEETING, SEA CLIFF—COMMENCING JULY 23, continuing over two Sabbaths. Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip, second pier below the bridge, daily, Sundays excepted, at 9:15 A. M., stopping at Grand and Thirty-third streets. Fare for round trip 60 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY, IN GETTING OUT OF AN EIGHTH avenue car at the corner of Thirty-eighth street, one Parcel, containing two pounds small pins. Liberal reward by leaving it at 17 Waverley place.

LOST—SOME PAPERS, SIGNED BY CLAUSENIUS, Chicago. The finder will please leave them for a reward at Charles Unrein's Hotel, 125 Washington street, Hoboken.

LOST—ON MONDAY, ABOUT 4 P. M., WHILE GOing up Sixth avenue from Fourteenth street to Twenty-first street, thence to Eighth avenue, a black Fan and rubber Chain and Vinaigrette attached. Finder will please return to ROBERT UNDERHILL, 287 Washington street, and receive a suitable reward.

LOST.—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, ABOUT FOUR o'clock, on Wooster street, from Broome street to Canal street, and on Canal street, from Wooster street to South Fifth avenue, a large cross shaped gold Breast Pin. The finder will be amply rewarded by leaving the above at 66 Wooster street.

LOST—ON THE 7TH DAY OF MAY, IN TRANSMISsion from Philadelphia to New York, three Coupons of $35 each, due February 1, 1874, from first mortgage bonds Nos. 683, 1,313 and 1,314 of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, payment whereof has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid upon their return to the Philadelphia National Bank.

REWARDS.

$3.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, NOTE BOOK, with Railroad Pass (since stopped); nothing of value to finder; $3 given and no questions asked. Address M., Herald office.

$5 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN to the subscriber of a little black and tan Dog; the ears cut; lost yesterday. P. FERAN, 156 West Twenty-third street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER, answering to the name of Ned. Return to No. 160 East Thirty-second street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST OR STRAYED ON MONDAY evening, a Black and Tan Dog; answers to the name of Billy; owner's name on collar, "Billy Derby." Finder will please return to 64 Sixth avenue and receive above reward.

$30 PAID AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR REturn of gold Watch and Chain; watch No. 91,010, double case stem winder; lost at fire at No. 710 Water street, city.

$75 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM FREEHOLD, N. J., on Saturday, July 18, a brown Mare, heavy set, a little faded, and a tail-top Carriage; the harness was silver mounted, with Dutch collar; the carriage was an old-fashioned one, with narrow black walnut panels on each side of the body. Fifty dollars of the above reward will be paid for the return of the property and $25 for the apprehension of the thief, by JAS. W. PERRINE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—THE AMERICAN REGISTER, the most widely circulated of the American journals published in Europe. A capital medium for American advertisers addressing themselves to European patronage. Indispensable to all persons visiting Great Britain and the European Continent. Subscriptions and advertisements for the AMERICAN REGISTER will be received and single copies of the paper may be obtained at the office of the New York Herald, New York.

A.—INVEST NOW. The fifth and last Gift Concert for benefit of Public Library of Kentucky, takes place July 31, 1874. 20,000 cash gifts, amounting to $2,500,000, will be distributed. Sales close promptly on the 29th. All desirous of investing should order at once.

This is positively the LAST CHANCE!
LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	950,000
Grand total, 20,000 gifts, all cash		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00
113 Whole Tickets for	5,000 00
227 Whole Tickets for	10,000 00

Order at once of THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent, or THOS. H. HAYS & CO., 609 Broadway, New York.

A.—$250,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY. The second and last Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Masonic Relief Association of Norfolk, Va., will take place on September 3, 1874, at the Opera House in the city of Norfolk, Va. Tickets and information furnished at the branch office of the Association, 78 and 80 Broadway, room 25, New York. Post office box 1,417.

A.—$2,500,000 IN PRIZES AT GRAND GIFT CONcert for benefit of Public Library, Kentucky. $250,000 in Prizes at Gift Concert in aid Masonic Relief Association, Norfolk, Va. For tickets address J. T. EDGE, 19 New street (in basement), New York.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory; catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company is hereby called to assemble at the office of the company, No. 51 New street, New York, on Wednesday, July 22, at 12 M., for the purpose of presenting amendments to bylaws and other important business. JAMES R. CRENSHAW, President.

HAVANA AND GERMAN GOVERNMENT LOTteries.—Information and circulars furnished. WACHSMANN & CO., Bankers, Lock box 3,316. 75 and 77 Nassau street, New York.

HAVANA AND GERMAN LOTTERIES.—IMPORTANT information given for next drawings by E. SANNENBERG, Post office box 190, New Haven, Conn.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FREE INFORMATION AND circulars given and sent. Address J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, New York. Post office box 4,685.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON AVEnue, near Twenty-ninth street.—Special attention to the diseases of men.

HAVANA AND GERMAN GOVERNMENT DRAWings.—Information given and price list furnished. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York. Lock box 5,594.

HOLDERS OF DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, KANsas Pacific, West Wisconsin, Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Denver Pacific, Chesapeake and Ohio and Mississippi, Kansas and Texas Railroad Bonds, may hear of something to their advantage by addressing UNEXCEPTIONABLE REFERENCES, box 4,988 Post office.

KENTUCKY STATE. July 25, 1874. Second Monthly Single Number Scheme (authorized by special act of the Legislature), for the benefit of the University of Paducah. $300,000 to be distributed. $50,000 for the first Prize. 5,280 Prizes, amounting to $300,000. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full, without deduction. These drawings are never postponed; take place regularly the last Saturday of each month. Send for circular. Address all orders to SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Covington, Ky.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.—INFORMATION and circulars sent free. Address G. W. CARPENTER, Post office box 3,976, New York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 85—JULY 21, 1874.
56, 22, 10, 68, 33, 43, 20, 1, 25, 70, 23, 52.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 86—JULY 21, 1874.
40, 4, 68, 21, 76, 17, 71, 35, 46, 64, 37, 3.
SHELBY, EXTRA CLASS 341—JULY 21, 1874.
33, 47, 62, 24, 21, 30, 13, 4, 53, 29, 32, 54.
SHELBY, CLASS 342—JULY 21, 1874.
32, 21, 8, 9, 76, 38, 58, 51, 30, 74, 25, 20.
Address J. CLUTE, No. 1 Park row, P. O. box 4,969, N. Y.

PILES AND HEMORRHOIDS POSITIVELY AND permanently cured by absorption, without pain, danger, caustics or instruments. Every vestige of the disease eradicated. Immediate relief from suffering. Twenty years' experience treating this disease warrants us in saying there is no case of piles we cannot cure. References, hundreds of best citizens of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg whom we have cured. W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., & SON, No. 2,001 Arch street, Philadelphia. At St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, until July 25, and each alternate two weeks. Read the following editorial:—

[From the Yonkers (N. Y.) Gazette.]

A POSITIVE CURE FOR A PAINFUL DISEASE.

Thousands of persons suffer untold miseries from that most distressing and by many supposed to be incurable disease—the piles. The physician who can afford relief in such cases is doing a good work; but he or they who can effect a positive and permanent cure ought to be classed with the heroes of earth, for they alleviate much suffering and give to hitherto almost despairing invalids immediate relief, and render a heretofore burdensome life a blessing. With scarcely an exception regular physicians, of all schools, will pronounce the piles incurable, or tell you that if stopped or attempted to be cured they will produce consumption or some other equally fatal disease. Either this or the recommendation of a surgical operation is sure to be the result of consultation with most physicians touching this and kindred diseases. Our object at this time is to say a few words for Dr. W. A. McCandliss, M. D., & Son, of No. 2,001 Arch street, Philadelphia. We believe they are the only physicians in the United States, if not in the world, who can radically and permanently cure the piles. The elder Doctor has made this disease a specialty for over twenty years, and has met with most remarkable success. We speak whereof we know in this matter—two parties at least; very near and dear to us, having been under treatment with the most astonishing results. One of these persons, eight months ago, nearly bled to death from the disease, having been a sufferer therefrom for over 18 years. Upon placing himself in the hands of Dr. McCandliss he frankly stated that he had no hope of a cure, but simply sought temporary relief. The Doctor told him to be of good cheer, that he could cure him, and now this person is a new creature. The drain the disease was making on his system was stopped within a week, and the once emaciated and almost bloodless form is now full of life and daily gaining new vigor. The treatment is delicate and effective, no instruments or caustics being used, and we think there is no case so severe but that a cure can be effected. Dr. McCandliss is a gentleman, a thoroughly educated physician and a man of honor. Any statement he may make can be fully relied upon. This is no solicited or paid puff, but a free-will tribute to the skill and efficiency with which the disease alluded to is treated by Dr. McCandliss and his son.

PRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS—READY FOR payment; names of every man and vessel on file; crew of United States ships Bienville, Undine and Signal, call for information. No charge in advance. FARRAGUT PRIZE OFFICE, 151 South street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Capital prizes of the drawing of July 16, per cable:—

No. 22,753 drew	$100,000
No. 15,906 drew	50,000
No. 18,291 drew	25,000
No. 19,455 drew	10,000
No. 20,388 drew	5,000
No. 26,412 drew	5,000

Prizes cashed; circulars of information free; new scheme out. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York. Post office box 4,448.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Sunday Mercury of July 4 gave an article on the importation of beer, the complete ignorance and incorrectness of the same prompted us to send a reply to the above paper, accompanied by an extract of our importations from July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874; but as our communication has been entirely disregarded (why, we are unable to tell) we feel constrained to give to the public at large the same in the form of an advertisement:—

Importations for one year of HOLLENDER & CO.

1873.	From	Bbls.	Liter.	Steamer.
July 1	Repperndorf	50	7405	Donau.
July 3	Kitzingen	27	4015	Hansa.
July 7	Culmbach	30	3977	Deutschland.
July 16	Erlangen	50	5833	Kronprinz.
Oct. 25	Culmbach	30	2943	Weser.
Nov. 3	Repperndorf	40	5227	New York.
Nov. 11	Culmbach	20	2575	Bremen.
Nov. 12	Nurnberg	6	341	Bremen.
Dec. 8	Culmbach	30	3105	Leipzig.
Dec. 10	Coburg	12 cases		Leipzig.
Dec. 18	Erlangen	21	2375	Rhein.
Dec. 18	Repperndorf	37	4905	Rhein.
Dec. 20	Kitzingen	32	4098	Rhein.
Dec. 29	Pilsen	6	640	Weser.
Dec. 29	Aschaffenburg	5	663	Main.
Dec. 29	Culmbach	30	3633	New York.
1874.				
Jan. 9	Repperndorf	48	5530	Donau.
Jan. 14	Culmbach	30	3396	Mosel.
Jan. 20	Pilsen	10	568	Mosel.
Feb. 4	Erlangen	20	2349	Hansa.
Feb. 14	Culmbach	31	8219	Rhein.
Feb. 14	Erlangen	35		Rhein.
March 11	Culmbach	30	3959	America.
March 28	Pilsen	27	2757	Hansa.
April 2	Erlangen	30	7186	Weser.
April 2	Repperndorf	28		Weser.
April 6	Culmbach	60	3795	Rhein.
April 17	Erlangen	41	5189	Main.
April 27	Culmbach	60	4168	Neckar.
May 18	Culmbach	80	5519	Rhein.
May 21	Pilsen	25	2841	Main.
June 15	Culmbach	100	10000	Neckar.
June 15	Repperndorf	60		Neckar.
June 29	Culmbach	150	14318	Rhein.
June 29	Erlangen	80		Rhein.
Total		1353	133131	

HOLLENDER & CO., Importers and Bottlers of Lagerbeer. Sole agents for Mr. Bartholomay, Rochester. Sole agents for Mr. C. Moerlein, Cincinnati.

Depot for Brooklyn.

We hereby respectfully announce to our customers that we have appointed from to-day Mr. Louis Grautegein, No. 5 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, to act as our sole agent for the sale of our imported, as well as Rochester and Cincinnati, Beer. HOLLENDER & CO., Staats Zeitungs Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.—Dr. ALBERT LEWIS, author of "The Medical Companion and Guide to Health," No. 7 Beach street.

TO SPECULATE IN STOCKS—TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall street, New York, are the right parties to deal with.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISMMENT do all kinds of Printing, Wood Engraving and Lithographic work at low rates. Estimates furnished. Office in Herald Building, 218 Broadway.

$100,000.—ROYAL HAVANA AND GERMAN lotteries. $450,000 cash gifts. Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address P. O. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

BOAT RACE AT HIGH BRIDGE, FRIDAY, JULY 24. D. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—AT HARRY JENNINGS, 391 BROOME street, New York, a Scotch Shepherd Dog, Slut and Pups; also an Irish red Setter Slut and six Pups; Harry Jennings patent Flea Soap for dogs, 50 cents per box.

WANTED—SETTER BITCH, WELL BRED, TRAINED and cheap. Address GUN, Herald office.

THE TURF.

A.—TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK, WEDNESDAY, July 22, at 3 P. M.
Purse $100, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $50 to first, $30 to second, $20 to third.
Dun Walton enters b. m. Midget.
J. M. Alcotts enters b. m. Gypsy Maid.
M. McNamara enters s. g. Shiner.
John Murphy enters blk. m. Minnie M.
A. Odell enters w. s. Washington Jackson.
Peter Longevin enters br. g. West Side.
James Campbell enters b. g. Ithica.
C. Davidson enters b. g. Dan Reeves.
Ed. Fry enters c. g. Bayside.
Peter Quinn enters r. g. Roanoke.
A. C. Wilson enters br. g. I. H.
Admission, $1.
W. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

DEERFOOT PARK—TROTTING.—THURSDAY, JULY 23, at 3 P. M. Purse of $100, for horses that never beat 2:40.
William Thon's br. g. Phil O'Neil, Jr.
D. Delay's g. g. Thomas Jefferson, Jr.
H. Williams' blk. g. Scar Face Charley.
Dr. Heard's ch. m. Ellen Mary.
Owner's b. m. Ella B.
Admission 50 cents.
WILLIAM McMAHON, Superintendent.

POSTERS FOR HORSERACES, MEETINGS, &C., promptly and cheaply done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, Herald Building.

SARATOGA RACES.
1874.
FIRST MEETING.
SATURDAY, July 25,
TUESDAY, July 28,
THURSDAY, July 30,
SATURDAY, August 1,
TUESDAY, August 4.
SECOND MEETING.
SATURDAY, August 8,
TUESDAY, August 11,
Extra Match Day, WEDNESDAY, August 12,
THURSDAY, August 13,
SATURDAY, August 15,
TUESDAY, August 18,
Extra day, Great Stake, WEDNESDAY, August 19,
THURSDAY, August 20.
Races promptly at 12 o'clock each day.
W. R. TRAVERS, President.
JOHN MORRISSEY, Lessee.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

SUMMER MEETING—TO BE GIVEN JULY 30, 31 AND August 1, on Westchester county Fair Grounds, situated 1½ miles from White Plains station, on Harlem Railroad, and 4 miles from Tarrytown station, on Hudson River Railroad.
Premiums $3,900.
First day.
No. 1.—Purse $500, for 3 minute horses; $250 to first, $200 to second and $50 to third.
No. 2.—Purse $800, for 2:36 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.
Second day.
No. 3.—Purse $500, for 2:40 horses; $250 to first, $200 to second and $50 to third.
No. 4.—Purse $800, for 2:31 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.
Third day.
No. 5.—Purse $500, for 2:50 horses; $250 to first, $200 to second and $50 to third.
No. 6.—Purse $800, for 2:28 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.
Conditions and national rules as advertised by Catskill Driving Park at last meeting, July 14, 15 and 16.
Entries will close Saturday, July 25, at 9 P. M.
All communications and entries must be addressed to CLARK WHITE, Superintendent, Catskill.
Entries will be advertised in New York Herald of July 28.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. REGULAR SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK. TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ALLOWED FOR TRIAL ON EVERY HORSE SOLD UNDER WARRANTEE. THIS IS THE ONLY AUCTION MART in the State having the proper facilities for showing horses on sale, viz.: A large driving ring, entirely under cover, and plenty of room for examination.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.
TOP WAGON, BUILT BY MINER & STEVENS, fine order.
NO TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome street.
GENTLEMAN'S ELEGANT ROAD TURNOUT, comprising a fast and extra desirable black trotting gelding, got by G. M. Patchen, Jr., 15½ hands high, 7 years old; a very stylish, prompt and gamey driver; has repeatedly shown trials of from 2:50 to 3 minutes; is a great all day roadster; can be driven by any one, and is warranted sound and kind. Also, fine and nearly new top, full spring Wagon, built by Page. Harness, &c.
MORTGAGE SALE OF A FINE LIGHT TRUCK, in perfect order.
ELEGANT TOP SIDE-BAR ROAD WAGON.
HIGH BRED BROWN TROTTING GELDING, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; fine, free driver; can beat 3 minutes; can be driven by a lady at speed, and is warranted sound and kind.
TOP EXPRESS WAGON by Smith.
ELEGANT PONY PHAETON ESTABLISHMENT, comprising a handsome Kentucky bred dark brown Pony Mare, 14¾ hands high, 7 years old; a very stylish and handy driver; can trot close to 3 minutes; is perfectly gentle and docile; long flowing mane and tail; and warranted sound and kind. Also, fine top Pony Phaeton, Harness, &c.
ONE PARK PHAETON, good order.
THE CELEBRATED CREAM TROTTING Mare Lady Lewis, got by Union and bred by A. Lewis, Esq., of Poughkeepsie; 15½ high, 6 years old; elegant and extra pleasant driver; has a record of 2:42; can beat 2:45 today, and is warranted sound and kind; also side bar top Road Wagon, Harness, &c.
TOP WAGON, BY WOOD Bros.
PAIR BAY WORK HORSES, 16½ high, 8 years old; good drivers; great workers.
TWO NO TOP ROAD Wagons, by Benson.
NEW AND SECOND HAND Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
ALSO SEVERAL other Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE. CHARLES C. DUFF, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), JULY 23, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE STABLE 255 MERCER STREET, BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, ALL THE EFFECTS OF JAMES JENKINS, DECEASED, INCLUDING ALL THE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES AND LEASE OF STABLE FOR TWO YEARS.
HORSES CONSIST OF
a beautiful bay Hambletonian Gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; sired by Rysdick's Hambletonian; dam by Abdallah; can trot in 2:55, and is perfect in all respects.
A fine sorrel Gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; sired by Young Morrell; can trot better than 2:10, and is sound, kind and perfect in all respects.
A fine sorrel Gelding, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; sired by Daniel Lambert, dam a Knox mare; can beat 2:40, and is perfect in all respects.
A fine sorrel Gelding, 15¼ hands high, 11 years old; raised in Vermont; can beat 2:30, and is gentle for the most timid to drive.
CARRIAGES CONSIST OF—
One Coupe Rockaway, 2 Pony Phaetons, 4 top Wagons, 2 open Wagons, 1 Pony Wagon, 1 Jenny Lind Wagon, 1 Coach, 1 Park Phaeton, 1 skeleton Wagon, 1 set of coach Harness, 2 sets of single Harness; also Blankets, Robes, &c.
N. B.—THE ABOVE STOCK WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.
BY ORDER OF
ISABELLA JENKINS, ADMINISTRATRIX.

A.—WAGONS CHEAP; EXPRESS, GROCERY, Business, Bakers', Plumbers', Delivery, Depot, Concord and platform spring Wagons; new and second hand; one six-seat extension top Phaeton. At 226 Spring street.

A HANDSOME PAIR OF HORSES, 15½ HANDS, 7 years old; sound and kind; suitable for T Cart, Victoria or Brougham; will be sold very low; also Pony Phaeton, with Rumble. Apply at private stable 128 West Fifty-fourth street.

A.—SIX AND FOUR-SEAT WESTCHESTER COUPE Rockaways, cost $1,200 and $700, for $450 and $350; 30 second hand Carriages taken in exchange. HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

AT 86 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue.
Open Depot Rockaway.
Top Pony Phaeton.
Half spring sidebar top Wagons.
Full spring top Wagon.
No top half spring Wagon, by T. Smith.
At private sale, very cheap.
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY.

A.—WE CLOSE UP THE REPOSITORY AND MOVE our business to our factory, 1,505 Broadway, on the last day of this month. We have thirty carriages of different styles that must be sold. Now is your time to buy cheap. JAS. S. KEAL & CO., Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

A VERY HANDSOME THOROUGHBRED SORREL road Mare.—15 hands high, 5 years old; perfectly sound and kind in all harness; for sale on account of owner having no further use for same. Price $300. At 51 West 123d street, between Sixth and Seventh avenue boulevards.

A GENERAL KNOX HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—15.2 high; sound and kind; trotted in 2:51. Can be seen at RYMES' stable, corner Clinton and Degraw streets, Brooklyn.

ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARRIAGES, OUR OWN build, at low prices.—Landaulettes, Coupes, Cabriolettes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Buggies, Depot Wagons, &c.; several second hand. J. COLYER & CO., No. 7 Washington place, opposite 714 Broadway.

A PAIR.—THE PRETTIEST PAIR OF BAY HORSES in the city for sale; 15½ hands, black points, no white; warranted in every particular; not a blemish; used by the present owner three years. Address HORSES, Herald office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—A.—PONY PHAETON, SECOND HAND, $65, $110 each; top, $90, $135, $165 each; Rockaway, $125; Harness, $16. Nos. 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A BAY MARE FOR SALE CHEAP—WARRANTED sound and kind. Apply at P. L. Bennett's stables, 318 and 320 East Warren street, between Smith and Court streets, Brooklyn.

A BARGAIN.—TWO BROWN LINED CLARENCES, in order; Coupe, equal to new; Dog Cart, Depot Wagons, Top Buggy; also new Buggies at cost. J. W. PITNEY, 460 Third avenue.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIVERY STABLE FOR sale—Excellent location; first class trade; well known, favorably patronized; extraordinary chance; must positively sell; sacrifice. SIMER'S Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A VERY HANDSOME MAHOGANY ROAN HORSE, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; warranted sound and kind. Also a light Brewster Clarence. Nos. 3 and 5 West Thirteenth street. T. E. GORDON.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST TOP PONY PHAETONS IN the city, made by Corbett, will be sold at a great bargain. Call at 156 West Thirty-first street.

CHAS. GRUBE, 141 WEST BROADWAY, HAS ON hand, at wholesale or retail, manufactured for "the trade," all kinds of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, &c., at first, or manufacturer's, prices.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE—AT THE OLD ESTABlished manufactory No. 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn. All styles, new and second hand, 20 per cent less than New York prices. H. B. WITTY & CO.

CARRIAGES SOILED, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.—SEVeral different styles family Carriages and Buggies will be sold at bargains. Apply at MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, 634 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

CRANDALL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHILdren's Carriages, 569 Third avenue.—Premium awarded for best Carriage at the American Institute Fair; all principal dealers in the United States supplied by us; constantly on hand a large and elegantly finished stock; dealers and the public generally are invited to give us a call.

ELEGANT BAROUCHE, BY BREWSTER & CO. CLARENCE, BY MINER & STEVENS. LANDAULETTES, BY STIVERS & BREWSTER. Park Phaetons, by Miner & Stevens; top and no top Pony Phaetons and Road Wagons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Harness, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices, by VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 214 East Ninth street, near Third avenue.

ELEGANT SIX-SEAT SECOND HAND HALF TOP Park Phaeton, with Horses and Harness if desired, for sale. Apply at Manufacturers' Union Carriage Repository, 634 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, GENTLEMAN'S TURNout; Horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands; warranted sound and kind; top Buggy and Harness; all good as new, and made to order. Sold together or separate, at private stable, No. 33 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH, WELL BRED pair of carriage Horses, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; fast, stylish and enduring travellers; warranted sound and kind. Apply to H. ROSS, 143 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DEPOT WAGON, BUILT to order and used but two months. 143 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—GOOD CANADIAN HORSE; SOUND, kind and true; 15 hands, 5 years; light wagon Harness, all complete; separate or together; sold expressly for want of use. Apply at 432 West Seventy-eighth st.

FOR SALE—ONLY FOR WANT OF WORK, TWO pony built Horses, 16 hands; price $45 and $55. Also one stylish bay Mare, 14 hands, 8 years; for any light use. 136 Perry street.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 158 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH street, ten first class Road Horses from Livingston county, New York; one pair bay Mares, that can trot better than three minutes together; no pullers; easy drivers. One pair bay Horses, 15½ hands, can trot in 3½ easy. The rest are all nice single Horses, all trotters; one gray Mare, 14½ hands high, can beat three minutes; nice for a lady to drive, a nice pole mare; one brown Horse, 15½ hands high, can beat 2:50 sure; one bay Ethan Allen Horse, 15.1 high, can trot in 2:50 to the pole; no puller, very stylish. The Horses are all right in every respect; will sell or exchange. LEVI YORKS.

FOR SALE—TWO PONY-BUILT HORSES, 8 YEARS old, 15 and 16 hands high; fit for any purpose; must be sold for want of use; price $65 and $95. 128 Charles st.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE HORSE TRUCK, IN perfect running order; also one light Business Wagon, built to order. 46 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS; HAS BEEN used to a coupe; three other Horses cheap; also Barouche and three top Wagons. 40 Mott street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE CREAM COLORED saddle Pony, is about 14 hands high and very handsome; suitable for children or a lady to ride; also a Team of black Horses, 7 and 8 years old, 15¾ hands high; stylish and good steppers; must be sold to pay for keep. Inquire at Nos. 127 and 129 East Fifty-third street. HALEY & McMANUS.

GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT CHEAP—MUST BE SOLD; bay Mare, 8 years old; bay Horse, 7 years old; both very stylish and warranted right every way; Brewster top Wagon, Dunscoumb single and double set of Harness; also Trotter; can trot very fast; pedigree and soundness guaranteed. Private stable No. 6 University place.

HARNESS.—IMPORTED RIDING SADDLES AND Bridles just arrived; linen Sheets, summer Horse Clothing, Lap Dusters, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Sponges, Chamois, &c.; our Harness are hand made; a good article at the lowest possible price. E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner College place.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, FOR ALL KINDS of horses and vehicles, at prices to suit everybody; largest assortment in the city; also Sheets, Lap Dusters, Blankets, Hoods, Muzzles and everything a horseman wants, at MOSEMAN'S, 114 Chambers street.

LOOK!—BARGAINS.—BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, trots in three minutes, for $400; bay Mare, 15 hands, trots in 2:50; both fine looking. Also 3 top Wagons, 3 Road Wagons, 1 top Phaeton, 1 new Express Wagon, five sets Harness; must be sold. Fleetwood Market, Fiftieth street, near Third avenue. B. E. HOVEY.

ONE STIVERS DOG CART, 1 BREWSTER CALASH and Landau, 1 Coupe, 1 six seat park Phaeton, 1 light Brett, by Miner & Stevens; 1 Barouche, depot Wagons, Rockaways, top and open pony Phaetons of all styles; 30 top and open road Wagons of all kinds, by Broome street Brewster, Stivers, Dusenbury and Van Duser and Waterman; 1 Sulky, 2 skeleton Wagons, 1 four seat Park Phaeton, by Brewster; express Wagons, 1 platform express, single and double Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

SECOND HAND EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, TWO Coupes, Dog Cart, Victoria, Westchester, six seat Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Rockaways, Road Wagons, several Buggies, Coupe Rockaway. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

TWO YOUNG BLACK CANADIAN PONIES.—PRICE $300, by Dr. A. FURGANG, East New York, L. I.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 300 WAGON TEAMS; wages $5 50 per day; steady work. Apply at corner of Fifty-ninth street and Fourth avenue. M. G. RYAN.

WANTED TO HIRE—WITH OPTION OF BUYING, for the summer, a good, strong and smart hack Horse, about 16 or 16½ hands high. Address GRAY, Cliff House, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y.

WANTED—A BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR BUSIness purposes; must be cheap; state full particulars and lowest cash price. Address CASH, Herald office.

4-SEAT DEPOT WAGON, STRONG BUILT AND IN good order, with single Harness, will be sold, together or separately, at a low value, at 203 West Twentieth street.

$125.—BAY MARE, 7 YEARS, 16 HANDS, SOUND and kind in every respect; if not as represented money returned. 418 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERT IN PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY, PHOTO-engraving and chromotype carbon printing and other processes connected with photography, will give instruction for a reasonable compensation. Call at or address Room 28, 697 Broadway.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, 35 EAST SIXTY-SECOND street, near Central Park.—A first class French and English school for boys; will receive pupils for and during summer vacation; terms moderate. Professor PAUL E. GIRARD, Director.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, Pa., opens September 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau street, New York, or to Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 139 Eighth street, near Broadway.—Acknowledged the best in the country; complete in all details; more students secured positions than from any other school.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for PLATE GLASS required for the United States Court House and Post office, New York city.

ADVERTISEMENT.

UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, July 15, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 30th day of July, 1874, for furnishing and delivering at the United States Court House and Post office, New York city, all the plate and other glass required for the building, as called for in the schedule.

Copies of the specifications and schedule may be had on application at this office.

Proposals must be made inclusive and exclusive of import duty.

Samples of the glass proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal, and the whole must be delivered unbroken and in perfect order within two months from date of acceptance of proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein the bidder resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so.

Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the glass trade.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Plate Glass, &c., for the United States Court House and Post office, New York city," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending Saturday, July 25, 1874, will close at this office as follows:—On Tuesday at 2:30 P. M., on Wednesday at 8:30 and 12 M., on Thursday at 11:30 A. M. and on Saturday at 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

FOR SALE.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED COAL YARD FOR SALE cheap—Best business location; also corner Grocery Stores, Tea Stores, Hat Stores, Drug Stores, Country Hotels. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A MEAT MARKET FOR SALE CHEAP.—ALSO splendid Bakeries, Confectioneries, Country Bakeries, cheap downtown Lunch Rooms, Cigar Stores, Fruit Stores, at $500 upwards. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LARGE BILLIARD SALOON FOR SALE—BEST business location; for sale at a great sacrifice, on easy terms; also Lager Beer Saloons and Gardens. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORES FOR sale at great sacrifices, in the vicinity of theatres and opposite ferries; cheap downtown Liquor Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—AN EXCELLENT DOWN TOWN LIQUOR Store, doing a good business, for sale; a bargain; licenses all paid; terms easy; rent paid to August. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED, FIRST CLASS BOARDING House, full of good paying boarders, is to be sold on account of a death. Address T. F., Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS HAY AND FEED Store, doing large and profitable business; Horses, Wagons, and all complete; rare chance. MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A.—FOR SALE, DOWNTOWN RESTAURANT AND Bar; splendid location; heart of business; a sacrifice; price $4,0. MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, A SPLENDID Grocery store; good stock and splendid Fixtures; situate in best part of Williamsburgh; price $1,800. MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE FOR sale or exchange for Jersey City Property. Apply corner Cedar street and Palisade avenue, Jersey City Heights.

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE FOR sale—Splendid business location; excellent cash trade; extraordinary chance for live man; satisfactory reasons given; bargain. SIMER'S Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED FANCY Goods Business, well located on Broadway, doing a good trade, for sale; cash required from $10,000 to $15,000; satisfactory reasons for selling. Parties desiring a first class retail business, showing good profits, will please address BONNER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DISTILLERY FOR SALE—WITH STOCK AND fixtures, at 539 West Fortieth street. Good reason for selling.

CIGAR BUSINESS OF A FIRST CLASS RESTAUrant for sale. 60 Broadway.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done, at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

DRUG STORE, DOING A LAGE RETAIL AND some wholesale trade, in a city of 125,000 inhabitants, near New York; cause of selling, other business and failing health; price $12,000, part cash and balance on easy terms if properly secured. Apply to or address C. N. CRITTENTON, Central Medicine Warehouse, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR SALOON, with room for lunch counter, one block from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Address S. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE.—CANDY STORE, NO. 222 EAST FIFTY-seventh street, next door to the public school; terms cash. For particulars apply at Messrs. E. BACH & CO.'S, 203 East Fifty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—LIGHT BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 5 years old; sound and kind; great endurance; can show 2:50; or will trade for Pony or pair of Ponies, with Phaeton, or low box Wagon. Inquire in mirror store, 616 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DISTILLERY, INCLUDING STOCK, Fixtures, Insurance and License, which must be sold against the first of the month; reasons for selling on account of my husband's death; distillery situated at No. 42 Forsyth street, city of New York; will be sold very low. Mrs. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A SODA WATER BUSINESS, CONSISTing of improved Generators, a large number of Portable Fountains, Draught Apparatus, Tools, Trucks, Harness, Horses, Syrup Apparatus; a full complement of customers; will be sold low; terms easy. Address APPARATUS, 263 Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CHEAP LIQUOR Store, down town; satisfactory reason for selling. Apply to FRANK GLOVER, importer of liquors, 37 Peck slip.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND BAR IN TWENTY-FOURTH ward, West Farms; terminus of horse cars, which leave every fifteen minutes; half mile from Catholic Protectory. Apply to JOHN A. DUNN, 295 Third av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER'S STORE, on Sixth avenue; Stock and Fixtures at less than cost; a list of 500 customers; splendid opportunity to commence business. Address MILLINER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED BOARDING House, with a two years' lease; will be sold cheap; owner retiring from business. Apply from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. at 21 South Fifth av., four doors below Amity st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SUPERIOR MICROSCOPE, with following accessories:—Two eye pieces, three achromatic object glasses (affording every range of magnifying power from about 50 to 600 diameters, 2,500 to 36,000 areas), about 50 fine objects, one magnifying glass, one stand, with universal movement, for holding objects, &c.; one upright walnut case, with lock and handle. Apply to A. D. WILSON, watchmaker and jeweller, 491 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

FOR SALE, UPTOWN—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND vegetable Market for sale at a sacrifice, the owner going into other business. Apply to A. M., station D., Cooper Union.

GREAT BARGAIN—GOOD BUSINESS STAND; A Philadelphia property, No. 732 South Front street; corner Store and Dwelling, 17x70 feet, containing 11 rooms; $5,000; clear. For information apply to FRANK PRESKEY, 134 Front street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALERS.—FOR SALE, A great bargain, the Fixtures and Lease of a good Liquor Store. Inquire at office 345 East Twenty-ninth st.

JOB AND BOOK PRINTING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Long established and paying custom; office favorably located and well appointed, employing 12 to 15 hands; lease low. Principals meaning business will find this a rare chance, and can obtain favorable terms of payment. Address W., box 201 Herald office.

THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A DRY AND Fancy Goods Store, established 35 years, in a splendid neighborhood; good cash trade; sold at any price. S MANN, 249 Centre street.

$100.—CIGAR STAND IN A FIRST CLASS WINE store down town; lease, case and fixtures; owner has two stores. Apply at PARKER'S, 49 Cortlandt street.

$150 WILL BUY THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures of a well located Liquor Store; would make a splendid lager beer saloon; no opposition. Apply on the premises, 155 West Fifty-second street.

$200.—LAGER BEER SALOON FOR SALE; FINE location; doing a good business. Inquire at 262 Ninth avenue.

MACHINERY.

A SECOND HAND FOUR FOOT DIMPFEL BLOWER wanted. Address box 3,723 New York Post office.

ENGINE WANTED.—WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR cash one Steam Engine, not less than 60 horse power; must be nearly as good as new. Address, with full particulars, STEAM ENGINE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; A LARGE LOT OF FINE Tanks; 10-horse Boiler and Engine; one 80-horse. At New York Tube Works, 530 West street.

FOR SALE—SET OF MARINE RAILWAYS OR DRY Dock, capable of hauling out vessels of 100 to 1,200 tons burden. Call on or address CHAS. MURPHY, 17 Dutchess avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Post office box 806.

FOR SALE—LATHES, 16, 18 AND 24 INCH SWING, 6, 9 and 12 feet bed, complete, with Chucks, Tools, &c. Can be seen at 20 Platt street.

RUBBER FACTORY.—WANTED TO HIRE, LEASE or purchase a Rubber Factory which has the necessary water or steam power to run the breakers and calendering machinery; or would purchase a set of breakers and calendering machines. Address box 241 Post office, New York.

$195 WILL BUY COMPLETE OUTFIT OF MAchinist's Tools for foot or steam power. Call at or address TOOLS, 151 Eckford street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D., L. I.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SIX-OARED BARGE, 32 FEET LONG, BUILT IN England for a nobleman, and lately thoroughly repaired, is offered at a great sacrifice, as the owner must sell her to close accounts; she needs only paint to make her a first class boat for a club or pleasure; oars, brass row locks, &c., complete; $110. Can be seen at D. Blackburn's, pier 55 East River, foot Grand street. Apply, for further particulars, to G. M. COIT, Insurance, 150 Broadway.

A VERY FAST SLOOP YACHT, WITH EVERY convenience; large cabin, well furnished; experienced sailing master. Will sell or rent the above one or more days; terms reasonable. Apply at 181 Fifth av.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER—A LIGHT DRAUGHT Steamboat, fast and in excellent order; suitable for excursions, short routes or towing. Address, with particulars, box 1,945 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP YACHT HOPE, 37 FEET long, 12 feet beam, with splendid cabin accommodation. Can be seen at New Jersey Yacht Club, foot of Fourth street, Hoboken, N. J.

STEAM PLEASURE YACHT SEAWEED FOR SALE.—This well known yacht, built in the very best manner for the late Dr. J. H. Schenck, with complete outfit, now lying at Green street wharf, will be sold at much less than value. J. W. GASKILL & SONS, Green street wharf, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A STEAM YACHT, ABOUT 80 FEET IN length; also a Schooner Yacht, about 75 feet in length; must be in perfect order, and not drawing over six feet. Address N. L., box 216 Herald office, stating where she can be seen and lowest cash price.

$1,500.—FOR SALE, THE FAST SAILING Sloop E. A. FULLER; length, 45 feet; 15 feet beam; light draught; in perfect order. Apply to E. S. POWELL, 151 Front street, New York.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET, $5 TO $8; GUM TEETH, $10; single, $1; extracting with gas, 50 cents; silver filling, 50 cents. Examine specimens. New York Dental Rooms, No. 262 Sixth avenue. Were established 1851. Remember No. 262.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. By D. W. IVES. Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, including a general assortment of Household and Office Furniture of every description; also Carpets, Bedding, Colgate's and other Toilet Soaps, fine Cigars, Liquors, Window Screens and Shades, Pictures, two Trucks, Top Buggies, Harness, &c.; Dry Goods, Groceries, Bedding, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, OF Club Furniture, three Billiard Tables, Extension Saloon and Card Tables; four dozen black walnut Arm Chairs, elegant Buffet, Carpets, &c. By COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUGUST MARTINES, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL on this day (Wednesday), July 22, at public auction, at the elegant private residence, 36 West 15th st., near 5th av., sale commencing 10½ o'clock:—Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte. Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, covered silk brocade, Grand Duchess style; Etageres, Bookcase, Centre Tables, Encoignures, Cabinets, Tables, Bronzes, Mirrors, Paintings by eminent artists, Ornaments, Vases, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Canterbury. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Pillows. Dining Room—Extension Table, Glassware, Silverware, Chinaware, Cutlery, &c. The house was furnished May 1, and is in complete order. Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION SALE ELEGANT Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, &c., at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock, by H. E. McDONNELL, Auctioneer. Will sell all the costly Works of Art contained in above residence, comprising Pianoforte, velvet, Brussels Carpet; Mirrors, Cabinets, Bookcase, Books, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Parlor Suits, latest styles covering; Centre Tables, Chamber Suit, complete; Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, spring and hair Mattresses, Dining Room Buffet, Chairs, Extension Tables, &c.; basement and kitchen Furniture. Over 400 lots by catalogue.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURniture, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the elegant private residence 210 West 21st st., near 7th av. Over 400 lots, consisting Decker & Bros'. Pianoforte, richly carved gilt frame Parlor Suits, in rich damask, satin and brocatel; inlaid Tables, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, plate Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Clocks, Cabinets, Etageres, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Writing Desks, Turkish Suit, Easy Chairs, rosewood and walnut Chamber Sets, with Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Rockers, 31 hair and spring Mattresses, rep, plush and haircloth Suits; Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Hall Stand and Chairs, kitchen Furniture, 23 Carpets, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take 7th or 8th av. cars. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

A.—TAKE NOTICE, THAT I WILL SELL THIS DAY, to pay storage at Batterson & Co.'s storage rooms, Household Furniture, Carpets, Parlor, Chamber, Dining Sets; also the Stock and Fixtures of a first class dentist; one Park Chaise. Sale at 10½ o'clock without reserve. J. P. BATTERSON, Auctioneer.

A.—J. P. BATTERSON, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 10½ o'clock, to pay storage, Household Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Furniture, at Batterson & Co.'s furniture storage rooms, 595 Sixth avenue; also one Aire-a-Glace Pier Glass, a lot of Saloon Fixtures, Glassware, Tables, Chairs, easy and other ones; 200 lots; must be sold without reserve.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—SELLS on to-morrow (Thursday), entire general assorted Stock—about $2,500 worth of Fancy and other Goods—in Canal street; sale in lots to suit trade; buyers, dealers and speculators; no reserve; store to let. Buyers, see Herald to-morrow.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS. The Delaware, Lackawanna Western and Railroad Company will sell 25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on Wednesday, July 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—J. WISEMAN, AUCTIONEER, sells on Thursday, at 85 Warren street, Contents of Crockery Store, Oil Cans, Measures, &c., for cash; together with a fine line of Granite, Porcelain, &c. Sale commences at 11 o'clock sharp.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ON Friday, the 24th day of July, at 12 P. M., by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway. This property is situated in the Twelfth ward, northeast corner of First avenue and 115th street, 75 feet 10 inches on First avenue and 95 feet on 115th street.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER. General Salesroom, 37 Nassau street. Real Estate Department, 21 Park row.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PRINTING PRESSES, TYPES, CASES, STANDS, RACKS, &C., Lithographic Presses, Lithographic Stones, Bookbinding Tools, &c.,

ON THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of William W. Rose and Albert Wilkinson, No. 57 Cedar street. By order of the United States District Court in the Southern District of New York. C. T. BAINBRIDGE, Assignee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, will sell, this day, at 10 o'clock sharp, all the Stock and Fixtures of Liquor Store No. 246 East Seventeenth street, fine Liquor Bar, Bar Fixtures, Glass Ware, Mirrors, Clocks, two Beer Pumps, Tables, Chairs, Chandeliers, Pictures, Refrigerators, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Wines, Claret, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER. Mortgage sale, Wednesday, July 22, at 11 o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, at 57 and 59 Great Jones street, Lager Bier Saloon Fixtures and Furniture, two Counters and Back Bars, Glassware, Tables, Chairs, brass Taps, round and square Table, Pictures, Mirrors, Clocks, Ice House, Refrigerators, Stoves, Household Furniture, Hatchets, 100 Broilers, one photographer's lens, &c. HERRMANN GERTH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

Administrators' sale, 30th July, of the most valuable and central Property in Baltimore City, large corner Lot on Charles and Baltimore streets.

Apply ISAAC D. TONES, Attorney, No. 13 North street, Baltimore, Md.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VERY VALUABLE REAL Estate at Elizabeth, N. J., at auction—B. WOODRUFF'S SON, Auctioneer. The undersigned, one of the executors of the estate of Henry C. Hudson, deceased, will sell on the premises, positively, on Thursday, July 23, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., the large mansard roof House No. 427, situated on the east side of Madison avenue, between Magnolia and Anna streets, together with the Lot upon which it stands, 65 feet front on Madison avenue and 66½ feet on Meadow street. There is also on the Meadow street lot a large stable. This house was recently built, and contains all the modern improvements, having been built for the exclusive use of the former owner. The neighborhood is of the best, and the location most desirable, being near the depots of both the Pennsylvania and Central Railroads, also churches and schools; it is surrounded by handsome residences, and nearly opposite the Jefferson Avenue Park. No other locality so near the heart of the city, and yet so suitable as a place of residence. At the same time will be sold the building Lots situated on Madison and Monroe avenues, beginning 50 feet south of Mary street, on Madison avenue, and 50 south of Mary street, on Monroe avenue; dimensions of ground 95 feet on each street, with a depth from street to street of 300 feet. The street improvements are complete, and the properties will be sold free of all assessments and taxes. This will be an absolute sale, as the late Mr. Hudson left in his will legacies which must be paid immediately, and the above properties are to pay them. Consequently a person desirous of obtaining a home in an excellent locality can do so more profitably at this sale than any other during the season. $4,500 of the purchase money on the house may remain on bond and mortgage. Other particulars at sale, or by applying to the auctioneer, 1,052 East Grand street, Elizabeth, N. J. W. H. BROKEAW, Executor.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES & JEWELRY. JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, this day, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Diamond Jewelry, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Chains, Necklaces, Guns, Pistols, Opera Glasses, Musical Instruments, &c. By order D. G. Ferguson, Broome street, and Mrs. H. D. Smyth, East Sixteenth street.

POSTERS, CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES FOR Auctions promptly furnished at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER (GROCERIES, Marshal's sale), will sell on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom 27 East Broadway, the Stock and Fixtures of a first class Tea and Grocery Store, viz.:—Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Flours, Soap, Starch, Pickles, Preserves, Oils, Glass Cases, Counters, Tea Caddies, &c. Sale positive. THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GROCERIES, WINES Liquors, Cigars, Horse and Wagon, &c.—S. HERMAN Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells, on Thursday, July 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the northwest corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, the entire stock and fixtures of a first class grocery, consisting of a large assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Flour, Soap, Candles, &c.; also first class Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Horse, Wagon, Harness, &c. Sale positive. W. C. CONNER, Sheriff. D. G. GALE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, Drills, Planes, Shaping Machines, &c.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Wednesday), July 22, at 11 o'clock A. M., No. 520 West Twenty-second street, the contents of the Machine Shop belonging to the American Diamond Drill Company, consisting of Steam Engines, Boilers, Lathes, Milling Machines, Drills, Planers, Shaping Machines, Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Blacksmith's Shop—Tools, wrought Pipes, Office Furniture, &c. Sale positive. THOS. SHEILS, Deputy. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S GENERAL AUCTIONEER.—Mortgage sale of Laundry, Engine, Boiler, &c.—This day (Wednesday), July 22, at 11 o'clock, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth street, one Laundry Engine, 14 horse power, and one Boiler, Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited. WM. H. BURNS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER.—EXECUTOR'S sale of Household Furniture, this day, at 2 o'clock, at 451 Canal street, four Parlor Suits, in reps, brocatelle and haircloth; marble top dressing and plain Bureaus, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Desks, Tables, Chairs, &c.; tapestry, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Oilcloths, Mattings, &c.; French plate Pier and other Mirrors; hair, husk and excelsior Mattresses; feather Beds, Pillows and Bedding; Oil Paintings and Engravings, Refrigerators, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c. The above goods are from a large house and in good order. By order J. PENDERGRASS, Executor.

DRY GOODS.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADWAY, near Twentieth street—A NEW and BEAUTIFUL design for summer EVENING and DINNER; A JAUNTY CROQUET Suit. The PIONEER Ramble Suit and the TRAVELLER are worth seeing. Patterns and CLOTH MODELS ready. CUTTING and BASTING a SPECIALTY.

DRY GOODS CIRCULARS, WRAPPERS, &C., FURnished at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway.

THE FINEST BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWL IN the city, cost $300, will be sold for $110; also, Sacque, cost $150, for $55. LINDO BROS.' Loan Office, 1,381 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT NEW THREE story and basement brown stone House; terms easy. Apply at 147 East Thirty-seventh street.

East Side.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FINE THREE STORY high stoop private House, all improvements. Twentieth street, Third avenue, $18,500; little cash required. Address H. S., Herald office.

HARLEM.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house, 20x45x100, first class order, three minutes' walk from steamboats and quick transit station of Harlem Railroad at 125th street, for sale cheap; only $2,500 cash, balance in four years.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

West Side.

A.—YOU WILL MAKE MONEY IF YOU PURCHASE an Apartment House I offer for sale down town, near Eighth avenue; rent $3,000; price low.
F. CRAWFORD, 953 Third avenue.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE AND LOT, in a good location in this city, paying 10 per cent on the price we ask for it. Inquire of BLISS & JAMES, 346 Broome street, New York.

IF YOU HAVE REAL ESTATE TO SELL WE CAN dispose of it. If you want double its value don't leave it with C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.—A LOT IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY, in the old grounds; has 150 superficial feet. For particulars address 127 White street.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE—OR WILL LEASE, TWO Factories: 33x68, 3 stories; 40x45, 2 stories; also 13 vacant Lots for manufacturing. REYNOLDS, 133 Ninth street, Williamsburg.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A family of adults, living in their own house, handsomely furnished, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, two minutes from six lines of car, 18 minutes from three ferries, in an excellent neighborhood, will let same, taking board as equivalent for the rent. Address FURNISHED HOUSE, box 209 Herald office. Reference required.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, A NEAT FRENCH roof House; contains 10 rooms, with all improvements; convenient to ferries; immediate possession can be had; rent $45 a month. Apply on premises, Third place, near Smith street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

3 LOTS AT A BARGAIN—IN TREMONT, TWENTY-fourth ward, for sale very low, twenty minutes from Grand Central depot.
EDWARD KENNEDY, 23 Park row, room 32.

$500 CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT, WILL PURchase a neat, new Cottage, five rooms; dry cellar; one city Lot; price $2,500.
W. H. BARD, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE.—A VALUABLE CORNER PROPerty, containing about three lots, having a heavy stone foundation capable of sustaining an iron building, situated in Jersey City, fronting on passenger depot of Pennsylvania Railroad, one block from principal street and ferries, and two Lots, 25x100 each, adjoining same, will be sold on easy terms to close an estate; also other Lots equally as convenient and desirable. The location cannot be surpassed for business purposes. For particulars address EXECUTOR, box 267 Jersey City Post office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GREAT CHANCE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 53 acres of very rich, choice, smooth land in the most healthy and beautiful part of Pennsylvania; one hour from Philadelphia: 14 trains daily; four hours from New York; three miles from large, flourishing town; one mile from village; post office, stores, &c.; nice stream water; abundance fruit; large, substantial buildings; cost $8,000; brick dwelling, nine rooms; piazza; fine view; immense stone barn, stone stables; carriage, wagon, hog, poultry and ice houses; all in fine order; cash market; splendid roads; price, including 60 tons prime hay, grain, &c., only $6,500; cash $2,000; balance easy; immediate possession; owner must sell at once; a rare bargain. Take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty street, New York, New Jersey Central Railroad, to Bethlehem, Pa.; there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Pa. Inquire at Miller's Hotel, at Quakertown station, for G. L. WALKER. Carriage waiting.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR trucking; excellent markets all around it; about 80 acres, 50 acres in high state of cultivation; wheat, rye, oats, corn, potatoes, cabbage, buckwheat, turnips, &c.; cuts 18 tons of hay; the balance in pasture and woodland; six head of Cattle, two Horses, Pigs, Poultry, Wagons, Farm Implements; good barn, old-fashioned house; one hour from New York via Pennsylvania Railroad, in Metuchen, a rapidly growing place. This farm will be sold cheap. It is a rare opportunity for any one wishing such a place. For further particulars address J. G., Menlo Park Post office, Middlesex county, N. J.

A LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO LET—FURnished, near the sea; 13 rooms, stables, &c.; rent low. Photograph at LINDO BROS., 1,207 Broadway.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished House to let; 11 rooms, gas, water, fine fruit trees, grape vines, garden; also large barn; will be rented low; possession August 1. Address J. B. WHITNEY, box 658 Post office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Within 12 minutes' walk of depot; terms, for 9 months, $150 per quarter; 6 months, $180 per quarter; 3 months, $225 for the quarter; payable in advance. Address BIRDSEYE, box 2,982 New York Post office.

BARGAINS ON EASY TERMS.—HOUSES AND LOTS in Greenville, Bayonne, Cranford, Roselle and Fairview, N. J.; Tenements and private Dwellings, New York city; six nice Houses in Brooklyn, near ferry, and Country Seat at Flushing. Call on or address HALL & VREELAND, No. 7 Murray street, room 17.

COTTAGE BY THE SEA—FURNISHED, INCLUDING Silver and Linen; use of bathhouse; for month of August; or may be had sooner; at $150; one hour from New York. BENJ. W. HUNT, 320 Broadway, room 14.

FOR SALE—75 ACRE FARM, GOOD BUILDINGS, Orchards, &c., near Matawan, N. J.; $600 cash required; balance, $2,600, can remain.
WM. W. HEBBERD, 48 Pine street, room 13.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS on Staten Island; an Orange county Farm of 250 acres; might exchange. RUFUS K. McHARG, 135 Broadway, Commissioner of Deeds for every State.

FINE CLAY PROPERTY AND BRICK WORKS, near New York, for sale cheap. Address ASSIGNEE, box 2,815 Philadelphia Post office.

HOTEL AT NYACK, 30 ROOMS, FOR SALE AT bargain, or to lease for term of years; near landing. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

MILL PROPERTY, AT RIVERSIDE, CONN., $6,000; 5 acres Land, at Riverside, Conn., $10,000; with cash as may be agreed on, in exchange for city Property, well located. E. FERRIS, 185 Washington street, N. Y.

ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD—A Farm of 75 acres, 20 miles east from Syracuse, 1 mile from the depot; has 3 acres sandhill, 30 acres cleared, containing 21 acres fine promising grass, the balance rich and easy soil to clear; new residence, the rest all right; price $4,000; terms, $3,000 in cash and no exchange taken. Inquire 38 East Twelfth street, Maison Parisienne, room 18.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—VALUABLE Western Lands, with good titles, for sale very low for cash; will be sold in quantities to suit. Address DAVIS, box 141 Herald office.

$2,600.—PLEASANT HOME, ONE HOUR IN New Jersey, New Jersey Central Railroad, ½ mile from depot; one acre; Gothic cottage, 6 rooms; picket fence, sidewalks to the door. How can you do better? Look at it.
C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

$3,500 ONLY—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, NORTH shore, Staten Island; abundance of the finest fruit; excellent water; mile from landing; a coat of paint would improve the house; $15 on inside place it in order; if you want a cosey home will look at it, not be influenced by what interested or malicious parties may say; you will get a bargain; $1,500 cash down.
C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

$1,050 WILL BUY A NEW TWO STORY HOUSE, three minutes' walk from depot; house contains five rooms; lot 25x137½ feet; well fenced; wood and coal house; a good well of water; street graded, guttered and curbed; four foot stone sidewalk; all assessments paid; $5.0 can remain on bond and mortgage. Address or call on JAMES G. STACY, Rahway, N. J.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY, WITHIN 15 MILES OF New York city, mortgage held by an institution, equity $40,000, will add $20,000 worth of merchandise at wholesale price, to exchange for a Farm or Country Property with some cash.
A. BLOMQVIST, 150 Nassau street.

AT YONKERS.—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AND grounds, near depot; all modern improvements; exchange for city Property.
T. J. DUNKIN, 554 Third avenue.

A FINE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House in Brooklyn, near ferries, to exchange for a Farm. Owners call immediately.
D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

BLOCK FRONT—200 BY 80, IN HARLEM, EAST SIDE 113th and 114th streets, for sale cheap, or will exchange for improved Property; equity about $20,000. Apply to STEPHEN ROBERTS, boat shop, 114th street and Harlem River.

EXCHANGE—ONE HOUSE AND LOT, 20 BY 75 feet, in Broome street, between Thompson and Sullivan streets, for House and Lot, or Lot alone, about the same size, or more, in West Thirty seventh street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue. Send particulars to B. THOMPSON, Herald Uptown Branch office, near Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue.

FARM WANTED—NEAR THIS CITY, CLEAR OR nearly so, with Stock and Tools, for equity in valuable improved Property, lightly mortgaged, worth $20,000. Address FARM, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE BROWN STONE DWELLing in Brooklyn, worth $22,000; mortgage, $13,000; will exchange equity for small country Place, clear. Address COUNTRY, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED PROPerty a short distance from New York, in the country, three Houses in Brooklyn, all improvements; equity $11,500; mortgage $4,000. Address J. J. S., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A four story English basement House, in first class order; will pay balance in cash. Apply at 350 West Fifty first street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES 12 MILES from this city, well stocked; good buildings, water power; fine place for a factory or brewery; will sell cheap; great prospective value. Call on owner, for three days, J. GREEN, pier 20 North River. No agents.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALL HOUSE or good building lots, in this city or Brooklyn, two city Lots, House and Stable in Arcularius place, Twenty-third ward; mortgaged for $4,000; also 10 Acres, House and Barn, at Slotsburg, free and clear. Address M. A. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2,500 ACRES OF TIMber Land in Central New York; also Lots at Rahway, N. J.; all free from encumbrance.
W. H. WELLS, 202 Broadway.

HOUSES, LOTS AND PLOTS FOR SALE OR EXchange—At Hackensack, Fairmount and Cherryhill, N. J.; Money to loan in New York and Brooklyn.
BERRYMAN, No. 3 John street.

PLAINFIELD.—THE HEALTHIEST RESIDENCE out of New York; no public debt; no rings; no miasma; no limestone; no mosquitoes; cholera unknown there. An exchange will be made of a beautiful Property in this charming city for a fine House in New York, between Fortieth and Sixtieth streets and Madison and Seventh avenues; the property at Plainfield is on Main street, eight minutes' walk from the depot; lot 100x500, on two streets, with fine lawn, shrubbery, &c.; house finished with all modern improvements; good stable, &c.; will pay balance in cash. Also a Farm of 100 acres, in Washington Valley, one of the best in New Jersey, to be sold at a bargain. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, New York, or to B. A. MUMFORD, depot, Plainfield.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM, FACTORY AND HOTEL, near Philadelphia, for country Real Estate near New York; Rockaway preferred. Address A. N. M., box 4,983 Post office, New York.

TO EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE, free and clear, for good quality straw, Manila and tissue Wrapping, Note or Letter Paper. Address P. S., Herald office.

WANTED—GOOD PAYING NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Property for unencumbered Farms; we can match good city, country and suburban Property. First mortgages wanted. MADOX, 42 John street.

80 ACRES, NEAR CHICAGO CITY LINE, FREE OF encumbrance, will be exchanged for a Country Place near New York. S. COCKCROFT, 90 Ann street.

1,800 ACRES HEAVY WOODLAND—ON THE Racket River, Franklin county, N. Y.; pine, spruce, hemlock, ash, beech, birch, maple and tamarack; no mountains or swamps; will be exchanged for a House in the city, somewhere up town. Address W. H. HAMILTON, box 159 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A RESPONSIBLE BUILDER WISHES TO PURchase a Plot of Lots, with a builder's loan, for immediate improvement. Address, with particulars, BUILDER, box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A FARM OF 100 ACRES, WITHIN ABOUT 50 miles of New York; must have good outbuildings and be in a healthy locality. Address RUFUS T. GRIGGS, box 1,633 New York Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE AT MONTclair, N. J. Call from 10 till 12, or address E. C. PREISS, No. 5½ Pine street.

WANTED—A MODERATE PRICE COUNTRY PLACE on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, 5 to 25 acres, improved or unimproved; must be on high ground, well shaded, about 35 miles from New York and about one from depot. Address, with full description, price, and how to get to it (or no notice will be taken) to Dr. H. ALBERT, 142 West Thirty-fourth street, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.
WITH A VIEW TO SECURE ELIGIBLE TENANTS FOR THE FEW OFFICES NOW REMAINING UNLET IN THE BENNETT BUILDING THE RENTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED, AND FIRST CLASS TENANTS MAY OBTAIN OFFICES AT VERY LOW RENTS.
TO INSURANCE AND BANKING OFFICES IS NOW PRESENTED AN UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ELIGIBLE OFFICES ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
HEATED BY STEAM,
TWO ELEVATORS,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
INQUIRE OF
HOMER MORGAN,
NO. 2 PINE STREET.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS AND FLOORS TO LET with or without Power, at 18 and 20 Pell street; rent low to woodworkers or others.

STORE TO RENT—OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL depot; 14x18; suitable for cigar store or barber shop. Inquire at southwest corner Forty-second street and Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A STORE, 1,089 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets; a good business stand. Inquire on the premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSES—48TH street, near 5th avenue; 35th and 38th streets; Lexington avenue and 38th street, $2,400; unfurnished, 46th, 45th and 33d streets; possession now.
WM. POOLEY, No. 4 Pine street.

TO LET—THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR story high stoop brown stone House No. 16 West Fifty-first street; possession immediately; rent low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, SIXTEEN rooms; all modern improvements; corner West Tenth and Fourth streets. Inquire at 176 West Tenth street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, at $1,000 per annum; will sell Furniture at a sacrifice. Inquire on the premises, 247 East Seventy-first street.

TO LET—WITH POSSESSION, A SMALL HOUSE ON Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue; all modern improvements; just put in perfect order.
H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

$1,000 YEARLY.—NICE BRICK HOUSE, 12 rooms; all improvements; the Lease of this house and five Rooms neatly furnished, for $150; fine place for boarders. No. 143 East Thirtieth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—AT $3 per week, at 876 Eighth avenue, second floor.

A FRENCH FLAT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; 12 rooms; all modern improvements; rent moderate. Apply on premises, 339 West Twenty-eighth street, from 8 to 10 A. M.

A NEATLY FURNISHED SECOND STORY ROOM TO let—With large pantries and gas; also front Basement, suitable for a physician; house has all improvements. 131 West Twenty-ninth street.

AT 207 BLEECKER STREET, OPPOSITE COTTAGE place, a large front Room, furnished, for housekeeping or gentlemen; terms $5 50 per week, gas included.

A THIRD FLOOR, WELL FURNISHED FOR HOUSEkeeping, 6 rooms; also Rooms and Bedroom; rent from $6 to $9 per week; house has all modern improvements; good location. No. 249 West Thirteenth street.

A FURNISHED FRONT HALL ROOM, $3; LARGE upper Room, gas, &c., $3; also magnificent Parlor, in spacious first class residence No. 6 St. Mark's Place, near Broadway and Cooper Institute.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING FIRST CLASS ACcommodations, will let, to first class parties, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly. 53 East Tenth street, near Broadway.

CHOICE ROOMS, NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, to let to one or two gentlemen; private family; terms very moderate. Call at 138 East Sixteenth street, near Union square.

FURNISHED NEATLY—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, large Room and Workroom, very pleasant, fronting Eighth avenue; water closet; on the third floor; terms moderate. 300 West Twenty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, without board. Apply at 18 East Thirteenth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite, without board; terms moderate for the summer. 49 East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

ONLY $12 WEEKLY.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A VERY convenient Second Floor for housekeeping; water and gas; or would divide the floor. 260 West Thirty-ninth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FLOOR, THREE ROOMS; gas, water, every convenience for housekeeping; house clean and quiet; let separate if desired; respectable parties only. 192 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-first street.

PART OF A FRENCH FLAT—FURNISHED PARLOR, two bedrooms; exclusive kitchen; all improvements; bath, closet, gas; near the Park. 108 Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT AND back Room to gentlemen or for housekeeping; gas, water; terms moderate to respectable parties; house private. 123 Charles street, near Hudson.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL ROOM; ALSO a pleasant large Room, furnished; southern exposure. Apply to dressmaker, at No. 7 Great Jones street, second floor, near Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Room, with two closets, hot and cold water and bathroom; also a small Room for gentlemen. No. 336 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

TO LET—A FIRST FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, FURnished, for light housekeeping, together or separate, at 687 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-ninth street. Terms moderate.

$4.—SITTING AND BED ROOM, FURNISHED, FOR housekeeping; front sitting and bed Room, $5; nice Rooms for gentlemen at low prices; splendid location. 300 Twenty-fifth street, one door from Eighth av.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 483.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR families and single Rooms for gentlemen, without board, for the summer months; terms moderate.

$5.—LARGE PARLOR, WELL FURNISHED, SUITable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; hot and cold water, bath; also a Suit of nice Rooms, $25 per month. No. 115 East Thirty-first street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 86, OPPOSITE DELMONICO'S.—Elegant Suit; also single Rooms, $5 to $6; reference; fine location for doctor or dentist.

$6 FOR VERY DESIRABLE LARGE BACK ROOM, second floor; furnished hall Rooms, $2 and $2 50; also large front Room, unfurnished, third floor. 326 Fourteenth street, near Second avenue.

13 VARICK PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND Houston streets.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let for light housekeeping; bath, gas, hot and cold water.

21 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Well furnished Rooms, large and airy; bathrooms connected; quiet house; central location; Southerners invited.

54 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen in a private family living in their own house.

113 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—STRICTLY first class location; a small family will rent a beautifully furnished Room to a gentleman without board.

409 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED for gentlemen or housekeeping, large second story front Room, $4; also cool third story front Room, $2; high stoop; modern improvements; genteel location.

410 GOLD STREET, NEAR FULTON AVENUE, Brooklyn.—One back Parlor, one large Room (on second floor) and one hall Bedroom, all nicely furnished, with privilege of bathroom; hot and cold water.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—OVER THE STORE No. 420 Fourth avenue; five rooms; improvements; in good order. Call on owner, on premises, from 10 to 12.

A.—IN THE NEW BROWN STONE DWELLING 520 Hudson street, corner of West Tenth street, Third Floor, five rooms; complete in every particular; range, gas fixtures, stationary tubs, &c., &c.; large plate glass windows; janitor on premises will show the rooms. Inquire of D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

A.—FLOORS, FROM THREE TO NINE ROOMS, overlooking and in the vicinity of the Episcopal College grounds; stationary tubs, water closets, &c., &c. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

FLOORS TO LET—IN NEW HOUSE NO. 122 WEST Fifty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue; also two small Stores; rent $18 and $20 per month.

NICE FLOORS AND PARTS OF FLOORS TO LET—Corner Forty-eighth street and Ninth avenue (No. 702), at $10 to $18 per month, all in good order; Cottage to let, $35 per month. Apply to Mr. COSGROVE, barber's shop, corner Ninth avenue and Forty-eighth street.

TO LET—FRENCH FLATS, ALL MODERN IMprovements, in 339, 341 or 343 West Twenty-eighth street. Inquire of Janitors, or in the grocery, corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR OF PRIvate brown stone house No. 343 East Eighteenth street, all modern improvements; one family in house; possession given at once.

TO LET—SOME SPLENDID CORNER AND INSIDE French Flats, near Fifth avenue, 26x90 and 25x75 feet; 8, 9 and 10 rooms; $65 to $125 per month to small, first class families.
JAMES FETTRETCH, No. 999 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—LOWER PART BROWN STONE PRIVATE dwelling, 607 Lexington avenue, above Fifty-second street; pleasant neighborhood; references exchanged. Apply to owner on premises.

40 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—To let unfurnished, back Parlor with extension; convenient for light housekeeping.

100 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET—THIRD French Flat, all improvements; 394 Sixth avenue, three handsome Flats; and 86 Sixth avenue, Second Floor. Inquire of S. RICH, 74 Murray street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

EAGLE LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS
TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
The elegant Clyde built iron steamships will sail from New York as follows:—
GOETHE, Captain Wilson..........July 28
LESSING, Captain Toosbuy..........August 11
from Eagle Line pier, foot of First street, Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
Cabin—First saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage—To Plymouth and London, $30, currency; to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold.
Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.
For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, 113 Broadway.

DIRECT FOR THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND SOUTH Germany, &c.
THE NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
beautiful steamer
SCHOLTEN, Captain Hus,
will leave New York for Rotterdam,
THURSDAY, July 23,
offering the most agreeable, economical and shortest route to the countries named and a very great saving to passengers. Will be followed by the Caland on August 6. Accommodation unexcelled.
Rates, $70, $60, $30 gold.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street. | For passage to L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway, Morris' European Express.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship KRONPRINZ F. W., Captain O. Heimbruch, will sail on Wednesday, July 22, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship ODER, Captain Kr. Oterendorp, on Saturday, July 25.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..........$100 and $120
Second Cabin..........60
Steerage..........30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.
Royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:—
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Aug. 1, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Aug. 8, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Aug. 15, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, Aug. 22, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 and $90, gold.
Steerage to and from all points at reduced rates.
Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage offices, 33 Broadway and pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Tuesday from pier 46 North River.
MINNESOTA, Jones..........July 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Guard..........August 4, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80; steerage at lowest rates.
Prepaid tickets at lowest rates.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany, at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
GREAT WESTERN, Windham..........Tuesday, July 21
CORNWALL, Stamper..........Tuesday, Aug. 4
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $130.
Apply to the agent, 70 South street.
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

CUNARD LINE. NOTICE.
With a view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
CUBA.....Wed., July 22	*SCOTIA.....Wed., Aug. 19
ABYSSINIA...Wed., July 29	ALGERIA.....Sat., Aug. 22
*RUSSIA.....Wed., Aug. 5	*BOTHNIA.....Wed., Aug. 26
CHINA.....Sat., Aug. 8	BATAVIA.....Sat., Aug. 29
CALABRIA...Wed., Aug. 12	ABYSSINIA.....Wed., Sept. 2

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Or to P. H. DUVERNET, Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, July 22, 1874.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

RED STAR LINE, appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail for Antwerp,

From Philadelphia.	From New York.
NEDERLAND.....July 13	COLINA.....July 25
CYBELE.....July 18	SWITZERLAND...August 18

From Antwerp,

For Philadelphia.	For New York.
VADERLAND.....July 13	SWITZERLAND.....July 25
NEDERLAND.....August 6	COLINA.....August 18

Prices of Passage in currency.
First Cabin.....$90 | Second Cabin.....$60
Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.
Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.
For passage, rates of freight and other information apply to GEORGE W. COLTON, 42 Broad street, New York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

ANCHOR LINE.
PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, New York.

MACEDONIA...Sat., July 25	BOLIVIA.....Sat., Aug. 8
INDIA.....Wed., July 29	ITALIA.....Wed., Aug. 12
VICTORIA.....Sat., Aug. 1	ELYSIA.....Sat., Aug. 15
AUSTRALIA.Wed., Aug. 5	CALEDONIA.Wed., Aug. 19

Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
INTERMEDIATE, $25; STEERAGE, $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
Send for circulars, giving full information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMER TO
Queenstown every WEDNESDAY;
Steerage, $15.
ANCHOR LINE, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Danre..........Saturday, July 25
LAFAYETTE, Heliard..........Saturday, August 8
PEREIRE, Surmont..........Saturday, August 22
Price of passage in gold (including wine).
First Cabin, $125. Second, $75. Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English Railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.—The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
GLAMORGAN..........Saturday, July 18
PEMBROKE..........Wednesday, August 5
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards. For further particulars apply to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, 17 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE. NOTICE.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From Piers 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, July 25, 1 P. M. | ITALY, August 8, 1 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Aug. 1, 8 A. M. |
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FRANCE, Capt. Thompson, July 24, 11 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70; $80 currency. Steerage at greatly reduced prices. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TO LONDON DIRECT—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP FRANCE, Thursday, July 23. For passage from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Derry or Belfast, at lowest rates, apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner Rector street.

THE STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, July 22
STATE OF NEVADA..........Wednesday, July 29
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, August 5
and every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Steerage as low as by any other line.
Drafts for £1 and upwards. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents. No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA WILL SAIL FROM pier 36 North River Wednesday, July 22, at 3 P. M., for Glasgow and Belfast. Passengers will please be on board at 2 P. M. AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
ADRIATIC..........July 25, at 2 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........August 1, at 8 A. M.
BALTIC..........August 8, at 2 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........August 15, at 8 A. M.
CELTIC..........August 22, at 1 P. M.
From the White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; Steerage at low rates.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt, thus combining safety, speed and comfort.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
The Hamburg-American Packet Company's iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain R. Voss, will sail on Thursday, July 23, 1874, for Hamburg.
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg:—
First Cabin—Upper saloon, $120; lower saloon, $60, gold.
Steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold.
Steerage to Plymouth, London and all points in England, Scotland and Wales, $30, currency.
The FRISIA will sail July 30, 1874.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York. | C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

POSTERS, BILLS OF LADING, RECEIPTS, COLored Printing, &c., for steamship lines, done with neatness, cheapness and promptness by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.'S EMIGRATION AND Foreign Exchange office, 86 South street, New York.—Bills of Exchange and Drafts for any amount, from £1 upwards, issued at the lowest rates.

TO IRELAND AND ENGLAND, $15.
STEAMERS EVERY DAY.
Railway tickets and drafts.
Intermediate, Philadelphia Line, $35.
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Proprietor Northern Hotel, corner Cortlandt and West streets, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.
Rates of passage, including all necessaries for the trip:—
New York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.
Steamers leave pier 42 North River, New York, as follows:—
CITY OF PANAMA, Captain C. C. Lima, July 25, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.
ACAPULCO, Commander A. G. Gray, August 1, at 12 noon.
And every alternate Saturday, connecting with all steamers for Central America and South Pacific ports.
Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be despatched on intervening Saturdays, as necessity may require.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China as follows:—
ALASKA..........July 25
COLORADO..........August 8
And every alternate Saturday.
For freight and passage or further information apply at the company's office, on the wharf foot Canal street, New York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

ROYAL WEST INDIA MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.
Regular communication from Havana by steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company with Gulf of Mexico, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Barbados, Trinidad and other West India islands, &c., Panama and the Pacific.
The vessels of the above company offer an excellent opportunity for travellers visiting the West India Islands and other places called at by the company's ships.
Return tickets issued; abatement in favor of families.
Steamers leave Havana for the Gulf of Mexico about the 21st, and for Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, the West India islands generally, British Guiana, Isthmus of Panama and the Pacific about the 7th of each month.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., New York;
J. B. CAMERON, Esq., St. Thomas;
J. B. CRAWFORD, Esq., Havana, or
J. M. LLOYD, Secretary, 55 Moorgate street, London.

SAN DOMINGO.
For Porto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States mail steamship ASHLAND, Captain Edward Whitehurst, will leave pier 12 North River on Tuesday, July 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to L. DELMONTE, 59 Exchange place.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant screw steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Thursday, July 23, from pier 43 North River.
For freights or passage apply to WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SOUTHERN LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Deering..........July 22
CARONDELET, Captain McCreery..........July 29
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington..August 5
CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans..........August 12
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage do., $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, 153 Maiden lane.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar street, for Havana direct, as follows:—
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis..........July 21
COLUMBUS, Captain E. C. Reed..........July 28
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton..........August 4
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

FOR HAVANA, NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, VERA CRUZ.
NEW YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S.S. LINE.
Leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana direct)..........July 23
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct)..........July 30
CITY OF NEW YORK (Havana, via Nassau).....Aug. 6
CUBA (Havana and Mexico)..........Aug. 8
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE—FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain Eldridge, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, July 25, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, July 25, at 3 P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. B. F. Burdick, from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, July 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—OLD Dominion Steamship Company.—Steamers leave for above ports from pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. Also intermediate steamers.
Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points in the interior.
Office corner Fulton and Greenwich streets.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY OPPOSITION.—STEAMER JAMES B. SCHUYLER from Spring street every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M., landing at Twenty-third street. Deck, 50c.; with berth, $1; with room, $1 50. Sunday excursion at 8 A. M.; Twenty-third street, 8¼ A. M.; returning at 8 P. M. from Albany, making usual landings. Fare for round trip, $1 50; to Newburg and Poughkeepsie, 50c.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY AND ALL POINTS North and West.—Elegant steamboats daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street. Fare low.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.—The MARY POWELL, from Vestry street, pier 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

A.—SARATOGA.—DIRECT ROUTE, VIA CITIZENS' Line of Steamboats, pier 49 North River, 6 P. M.; $2 50 through, on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and $2 Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Excursion Tickets, New York to Saratoga and return, good 30 days, only $4. Excursion tickets to Round Lake and return $3 10.

A REGULAR DAILY MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKskill, Sunday excepted.—The steamboat THOS. P. WAY will leave foot of Barclay street, North River, at 8 A. M.; Twenty-fourth street, 8:15 A. M., and make the following landings:—Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplancks, connecting with stages for Lake Mahopac on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Freight received and delivered at Barclay street, until 5 P. M.
H. F. AYRES, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot of Vestry street, pier 39 North River, at 8:30 A. M., and Twenty-third street, north of Erie ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck Catskill and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20; round trip, $5 40; to Round Lake, $2 85; round trip, $4 40.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and Fall River.—The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city. Hall's Band engaged for the season.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily (Sundays excepted), foot of Market street, pier 37 East River at 2:45, and Thirty-third street at 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury Railroad; returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on arrival of train from Danbury and New Haven.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
On and after Monday, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New York city and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:—
NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R., 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th street depot, Harlem depot, and at Westcott's Express offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th street and Broadway, and 32d street, near Broadway, N. Y., and 333 Washington street, Brooklyn.
ERIE RAILWAY,
241 Broadway, 529 Broadway, 957 Broadway, 10 Greenwich street, depot foot Chambers street, depot foot 23d street, depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court street, Brooklyn, and 34 Hudson street, Hoboken.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.,
No. 1 Astor House, 526 Broadway, 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, depot foot Desbrosses street, depot foot Cortlandt street, depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn, and 116 Hudson street, Hoboken.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.,
315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, 526 Broadway, 944 Broadway, depot foot of Desbrosses street, depot foot of Cortlandt street, depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn, and 116 Hudson street, Hoboken.
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent N.Y.C. and H.R.R.;
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen. Pass. Agent Erie Railway;
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent Penn. R.R.;
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent B. and O.R.R.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
and
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M.; for Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—Limited Washington express of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:25 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50, 9:50, A. M. and 9:25 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M.; 6:50 and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant ticket offices, No. 8 Battery place, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson street, Hoboken.
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STONINGTON LINE FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.
The elegant steamers
NARRAGANSETT, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
STONINGTON, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from pier 33 North River, at 5 P. M.
Magnificent steamer
RHODE ISLAND daily, except Sunday, from pier 30 North River, at 12 M., and Twenty-third street, East River, at 1 P. M., arriving in Boston the same evening.
Parlor cars are run by this line from Stonington to White Mountains, without change.

STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD PRINTING DONE AT low rates and with despatch by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway. Estimates furnished.

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A.— NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS. NO. 1.
For above amount we will sell a fine walnut Dressing Case Chamber Suit, with marble tops and drop handles.
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AN ELEGANT PLYMPTON BED FOR SALE VERY low—Less than half cost. Address N. & G., 156 Bank street, New York.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED silk brocade, Grand Duchesse style, cost $400, for $200; do., $100; do., $40; Pianoforte, $300, including stool, cover; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

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By A. M. CRISTALAR.
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Curiosities, Glassware,
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ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH WATER AND WINE cooler, is the best food and ice keeper in the world; send for book.
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H. BROOKS & CO.'S
Steam Factories, Cumberland Market,
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Largest manufacturers of every variety of Wooden Inkstands and Glass Bottles; revolving, shutter and other Stationery Cases; highest quality; moderate prices; illustrations free; wholesale only; trade mark, Postman.

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Jewellers and Silversmiths, by special appointment to the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales, 38 and 39 Bruton street and 152 New Bond street, beg respectfully to invite the attention of families visiting Europe to the high class, quality and superior workmanship of their Jewels, &c., which they have for many years particularly studied, in order to provide for the special wants of American buyers.

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LAST NIGHT OF
FAUSTUS.
E. Eddy, Joseph Wheelock, Louis Mestayer, William Scallon, James Dunn, E. S. Tarr, H. K. Collier, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Connie Thompson, Miss May Arlington.
THE FRANCISCO SISTERS
and La Petit Katie Orloff and Marie Muller.
New Scenery, Dresses and Decorations.
EVANGELINE ON MONDAY NEXT.
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POSITIVELY LAST TWO WEEKS OF
P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME,
previous to the opening in Boston, August 3.
A cool and delightful
SUMMER RESORT IN THE CITY.
The largest and most perfectly ventilated
AMUSEMENT BUILDING IN THE WORLD.
For these few remaining days will be given
A PROGRAMME OF STARTLING ACTS
new to the New York public. Menagerie of
RARE AND COSTLY WILD BEASTS.
Black Rhinoceros, weighing
NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.
DROVE OF ELEPHANTS. HERD OF CAMELS.
SEA LIONS FROM ALASKA. LLAMAS, HORNED HORSE.
ELANDS, HAPPY FAMILY, POLAR BEARS, SUN BEARS,
GIRAFFES, WATER BUFFALOES, OSTRICHES, YAKS, ELKS,
ALBINO DEER, DROMEDARIES, TROPICAL BIRDS, SERPENTS.
MENAGERIE OPEN AT 1:30 AND 7 P. M.
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GRAND EXPERIMENTAL BALLOON ASCENSIONS
EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
AT THE CONCLUSION OF
THE REGULAR PERFORMANCE ON THE GRAND COURSE.
BOX OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
EDWARD MULLEN,
Pedestrian, believing in his ability to walk FIVE HUNDRED MILES in SIX CONSECUTIVE DAYS, has been assigned a special track inside the inner inclosure of the Hippodrome, where he is now walking in full view of the audience. No interruption of the brilliant contests in speed and daring equestrians upon the Grand Course. To accommodate those interested in pedestrianism the Madison avenue box office will remain open at all hours of the day and night. Admission as usual, fifty cents.

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Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.
Evening at 8. The sterling actor, Mr. C. W. BARRY, in the sensation by Dominick Murray and C. W. Barry, entitled ROPED IN, with efficient cast. | Afternoon at 2. Production, by special request, of the new sensation by A. H. Sheldon, entitled WEALTH AND CRIME.

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Mme. PICAUT, Directress. Entree 25c., 50c. and $1.
Parisian Chahut, Cancan Danseuses Nightly.
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An Army of Olio Artists in Specialties.
Maggie Weston, Devere Brothers, Grinnel Children,
Marie Boniface, Nelly Swing, Carry White.
Jardin Mabille, Paris; Woolwich Gardens, London;
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Matinee—Wednesday and Saturday. Secure your seats.

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THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JULY 22, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
Overture, Normahal..........Spontini
Waltz, Nautilus..........M. A. Cooney
Nocturne..........Caryl Florio
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Ballet, Reine de Saba..........Gounod
Overture, Euterpe..........C. E. Horsley
Hebrew Melody (new)..........Robert Franz
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Admission ticket, 50c. Packages of 12 tickets, $5.

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Eighth street,
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THE ONLY
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VARIETY SHOW
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Twenty-five of the best performers
EVERY EVENING
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Ad. Nuendorff..........Director
WEDNESDAY, July 22—Concert and Operatic performance, Ungeschliffner Diamant, Becker's Geschicht.
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OLD LONDON BY DAY.
Open daily from 10 till dusk.

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Truly wonderful success of Mlle.
DELACOUR'S PARISIAN CANCAN TROUPE,
who, in conjunction with
MME. RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS,
fairly excel all former combinations in
NOVELTY, VARIETY AND EXCELLENCE.
The only genuine Cancan Troupe in America.
Matinee Friday at 2:30, and Ladies free Friday evening. Seats should be secured during the day.

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P. S. GILMORE, LEADER AND DIRECTOR. | M. K. BOTSFORD, AGENT OFFICE, 841 BROADWAY.
THE VERY BEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

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ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

AT 27 UNION SQUARE—HAINES BROTHERS WILL offer their fine assortment of first class Pianofortes at prices which cannot fail to suit the times. New Pianos to rent and rent applied toward purchase if desired. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A.—CHICKERING, STEINWAY UPRIGHT AND square Pianos and Organs on instalments and for rent. S. N. BALL & CO., 15 East Fourteenth street.

A SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE cheap.—Apply at 43 Charles street.

A CHICKERING ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale.—A 7½ octave four round corner Pianoforte, cost $900, for $275; Stool, Cover. Private residence 126 West Twenty-third street.

AT LOW PRICES—ROSEWOOD ÆOLIAN PIANO, $75, $170; Organ, five stops, nearly new, $75; 7 octave Pianos, $4 rent; 7⅓ octave Piano, $2.
GORDON & SON,
13 East Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A.—FOR $100, A ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOforte, Cover and Stool, in perfect order; sweet, powerful tone; modern improvements. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A LADY WILL SELL BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7 octave Pianoforte, celebrated maker, all modern improvements, fully warranted, for $100. 243 East Thirtieth street, between Second and Third avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale—4 round corners, made to order, celebrated city maker, fully guaranteed, used 5 months, for $300, including stool, cover; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; sacrifice; properly family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEgant four round Decker & Bros. Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a richly carved rosewood case 7⅓ octave Piano, having all improvements, full agraffe, overstrung, &c., cost $975, for $250; stool, cover. N. B.—Have box for shipping. Call at private residence, No. 210 West 21st st.

A SACRIFICE FOR CASH, ON INSTALMENTS OR to rent, beautiful rosewood full seven octave Pianoforte and Stool; patent agraffe, &c.; fully warranted. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

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J. P. HALE WILL MAKE 1,000 BETTER PIANOfortes, for cash, than any other house in this country. Call on him, Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

OUR PATENT PIANOS, SPECIALLY RECOMmended by Messrs. Mills & Morgan and other celebrated artists, sell presently at greatly reduced prices. Please call and examine. SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, 450 and 452 West Broome street.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS ARE THE BEST made; prices low for cash, or on instalments. Send for a catalogue. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS CANnot be beaten as to tone and beauty. We defy competition. Catalogues mailed. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A SOPRANO, HIGHLY CULTIVATED, SIGHT READer, wishes a situation in a choir; will sing as substitute during the summer. Address MOZART, Herald Uptown Branch office.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS.—PIANO, VIOlin, Guitar, Organ, Flute, Harp, Harmony, Singing; day and evening. 24 West Fourteenth street. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

WANTED—A CULTIVATED SOPRANO, FOR AN Episcopal choir in New London, till next October, or till Easter, 1875. Apply at Weber's warerooms, Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street, this day (Wednesday), between 11 and 2.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

AT 8 THIS EVENING—A LECTURE ON NERVOUS Debility and Special Diseases, at Dr. Kahn's Museum. Remember the address, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street. The largest and most magnificent Museum in the world. Admission 50 cents.

SPECIAL LECTURES EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT o'clock at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

CLARETS.—CHATEAU LAFITTE, CHATEAU EQUIN, Romanee Conti, Clos de Voguet, Macon Vieux, a specialty. Pure liquors only. Sole agents for the Spanish Sherries of Gorman & Co., of London, GEO. B. H. GRAY & CO.

BROOKLYN'S "?"

Theodore Tilton's War on Henry Ward Beecher.

TILTON'S STATEMENT

Adultery Charged Against the Plymouth Pastor.

BEDROOM AND PARLOR SCENES.

Mr. Tilton's Description of His Wife Before and After the Fall.

BEECHER'S STATEMENT.

A Paternal, but Not a Guilty, Love.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY

What Mr. Tilton Says About the Publication of His Statement.

The History of the Developments in the Case.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHIC POEM.

Opinions of the Press on the Scandal.

THE DEVELOPMENTS YESTERDAY.

There was a meeting of the investigating committee yesterday afternoon at the house of Mr. Storrs, in Monroe place. Mr. Tilton was present by request of the committee. He was questioned as to many portions of the statement made by him before the investigating committee on the previous evening. For a time he answered the questions put to him without hesitation. The committee asked him to submit the original letters and documents published in his "statement," but he refused to do so. He was nervous, and on cross-examination

MR. TILTON BURST INTO TEARS

and begged to be excused from further examination for the day. His request was granted. Several members of the committee expressed their intense astonishment last evening that at the very time they were examining Mr. Tilton as to his "statement" that document itself was actually in the hands of the printers, to be issued in an evening paper. At the next meeting Mr. Tilton will be examined upon the statement he has submitted, and when that is completed other witnesses will testify, among whom will be included Mr. Beecher, and also Mrs. Tilton, who will give, it is expected, an explanation of many of the alleged facts in Mr. Tilton's testimony.

MR. TILTON LEAVES HIS HOME.

To-day Mr. Tilton will give up his house and home at No. 174 Livingston street to Mrs. Tilton, in order that she may return thereto as promptly as possible, and thus terminate the necessity of her remaining with Mr. Beecher's friends as a visitor. A legal separation has been agreed upon, and the house and all that it contains has been given to her. Mr. Tilton makes only a comparatively insignificant exception. He takes with him his writing desk and a few books of reference. In all other respects the home will wear to the children the same aspect that they have been familiar with all their lives.

WHAT GENERAL TRACY SAID.

At a late hour last evening a HERALD reporter found General B. F. Tracy, the legal adviser of Mr. Beecher, at his residence in Montague street, Brooklyn. In answer to a question as to whether the investigating committee anticipated the publication of Theodore Tilton's "detailed statement," General Tracy replied in the negative, adding that Mr. Tilton appeared before the committee at four o'clock yesterday afternoon and earnestly requested that body not to publish his statement, either now or at any future time, adding that the public must never have his statement. General Tracy also said that on Monday evening Mr. Tilton informed the committee that he had been offered a high price for his manuscript. The private counsel of Mr. Beecher would not express an opinion regarding the circumstance of the publication of Mr. Tilton's statement appearing in an afternoon paper, about the time he (Tilton) was assuring the committee that he did not want to see it published. In conclusion, General Tracy said "I have nothing to say about the unexpected publication of Mr. Tilton's statement, except that the investigation will fully exonerate Mr. Beecher, and will show that the charge of criminality, which is now for the first time made against him, is utterly unfounded."

Upon the publication of Mr. Tilton's statement in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, Mr. Beecher, who has been seeking rest and relaxation on his farm at Peekskill, was telegraphed to, and accordingly the pastor of Plymouth church hurried to his home in Brooklyn, arriving there at a late hour last night.

WHAT ONE OF THE COMMITTEE SAY.

The following from one of the investigating committee and member of Plymouth church is the nearest official reply so far ready to the statements made by Mr. Tilton. This reply contains, as will be seen, a certain amount of special pleading, but as its leading points are, it is alleged, to be borne out by the sworn statements of Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher it is noteworthy:—

As long ago as February, 1868, according to his own statement, Tilton admits that he knew that Mr. Beecher was endeavoring to corrupt Mrs. Tilton. She had told her husband so. Nevertheless he took no steps to prevent Mr. Beecher paying frequent visits to her, nor in any way showed that he felt Mr. Beecher was doing him wrong. From his own statement it appears that on July 30, 1870, Mrs. Tilton confessed to her husband that she had committed adultery with Mr. Beecher, but he (Tilton) said nothing about it until December 25 of the same year. Mrs. Tilton continued during all this time to attend Beecher's church. On December 25 Tilton himself was called on by Mr. Bowen to clear himself of charges of immoral conduct, or otherwise he (Tilton) could not be allowed to remain editor of the *Independent*. Then Tilton, for the first time, spoke to Bowen, who was on unfriendly terms with Beecher, of an immoral proposition made by Beecher to Tilton's wife. Then Tilton and Bowen joined hands in opposition to Beecher, and shortly afterwards Dr. Bacon called on the reverend gentleman and asked him to resign his position as pastor of Plymouth church. Five days afterwards Tilton sent for the first time a complaint through Frank Moulton to Mr. Beecher to the effect that he (Beecher) had made immoral approaches to Tilton's wife.

On December 29 Mrs. Tilton made her first written confession, which, she alleges, was dictated by her husband, and which charged only improper advances on the part of Mr. Beecher.

The so-called apology of Mr. Beecher to Mr. Tilton was, it is claimed by Mr. Beecher's friends, never given to Tilton and never meant for him. It was written entirely by Moulton in the dusk of the evening in Mr. Beecher's house. The last sentence speaks of Mr. Moulton in the third person. The whole matter, it is claimed, was in rough form and not intended to be immediately given to Mr. Tilton. The last sentence in the original is widely separated from the previous portion. The letter proper was not signed by Mr. Beecher, but the memorandum on the other side of it was.

Mr. Tilton got possession of this document on December 31, and next day wrote his threatening letter to Mr. Bowen. It is claimed, therefore, by Mr. Beecher's friends and supporters that Tilton kept silent on this subject for years, using the influence of Moulton and Beecher to try and get back on the *Independent* and *Union*. Failing in this he tells Wilkeson his story and succeeds in getting $7,000.

It is declared by Beecher's friends that the letters of Mrs. Tilton denouncing her mother and others were dictated by Mr. Tilton. She said to Moulton she could not refuse to do anything her husband asked her.

Mr. Tilton alleges that the first time he had any idea of his wife having given testimony before an investigating committee was after she had given such testimony without notifying him or asking his advice or permission. She, on the contrary, declares that she told her husband that she had been asked by the committee to appear before them, and that she intended to do so and exonerate Mr. Beecher from the unjust allegations made against him in connection with her name. Her sworn statement will be ready in a day or two.

THE LETTER OF CONTRITION.

The letter embodied in the statement of Mr. Tilton, called "A Letter of Contrition," has caused a great deal of comment among those who have known all its previous causes. This letter was written on three pages of ordinary foolscap paper, and disconnected. It was signed in the corner. Mr. Beecher has not seen that letter of contrition. When that copy was submitted to the committee it was declined to be read. It was said that he had no recollection of having written it, and he preferred, when he came to make a statement, to act upon the fact that the letter had passed altogether out of his mind. He knew the impulses which actuated the writing of this letter. He knew also the nature of the offence which had inspired Mr. Tilton's resentment, and accordingly, having nothing to explain and no apologies to make, he rested his case upon his recollection of the letter he had not written, rather than any attempt to analyze its phrases and give it a new reading.

It will be remembered that in the evidence of Mr. Wilkeson, Mr. Tilton, at the time of the "tripartite" covenant, alleged simply that the offence which Mr. Beecher had committed against him was addressing improper language to his wife. It is due to Mr. Beecher to say that he thoroughly denies this, and it is mentioned now simply to show that at various stages of this controversy, down almost to the time of Mrs. Tilton leaving him, the only offence which rested on the mind of Mr. Tilton was what is here alleged. On the contrary, it is said that after the severance of the relationship between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, when the young editor of the *Independent* was not only driven from that position but also from the control of the *Union*, he conceived the idea that his misfortunes came from an alliance between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher, and that this led to his downfall. Mr. Wilkeson reports him as saying that he was lying on the sidewalks of Brooklyn, crushed, afflicted, overwhelmed, and that ne'er a word came from Beecher—who could, by the lifting of his finger, leave him in the possession of honor and dignity—who passed by him on the other side, and left him in the hands of his enemies, and that he would never forgive him for this offence, but would pursue him to the grave.

The first step in this campaign of revenge was the lawsuit against Mr. Bowen to compel him to fulfil the contract entered into with Tilton as editor of the *Union* and *Independent*. Mr. Bowen was at first disposed to allow the case to go into court, but dreading a cross-examination before a jury upon his own inconsiderate statement reflecting upon the character of Mr. Beecher, paid Mr. Tilton a large sum of money, and so the covenant was signed, and so on this matter peace was preserved between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Tilton.

The publication of a letter from Mr. Tilton to Dr. Bacon compelled some statement on the part of Mr. Beecher. Our readers will remember that immediately upon the issue of Mr. Tilton's letter Mr. Beecher came to New York and asked for a formal investigation on the part of Plymouth church of the charges which had been made against him. The result was the formation of a committee whose labors have not yet come to an end.

It is well known that Mr. Beecher appeared before this committee and made a statement. It has not yet been given to the press, but its tone has been freely discussed by those who are familiar with its contents. Mr. Beecher said, in substance, that it was his duty to come before the committee and admit the existence of an offence, which he had committed unwillingly against Theodore Tilton, and had endeavored to atone for it in many ways during the last four years. He said that some years ago he discovered in the congregation of Plymouth church a young woman of many gifts rudely developed, and indicating the existence of an intense spiritual nature. She was completely governed by the traditions of the Church, by the influence and necessity of a pure Christian life, and at times seemed inspired by emotions that in a ruder age, when religion was more a matter of sentiment, their revelation would have given her prominence as a teacher or a seer. He confessed that the spiritual development of this character, as illustrated in the daily life and Christian works of this young woman, made a deep impression upon him; that in the course of his ministrations the feeling gradually grew into a sentiment of deep, intense and pure affection; that he recognized this affection in the exact relation as a father recognizes the affection of his child, that it was purely paternal, simply what would exist between the pastor of a church and a devoted member of his congregation. He confessed it was pleasant to him, that he had a nature that could not fail to respond to these emotions. In the course of his ministrations it became more and more agreeable to feel that in his work, the publication of his books, the preparation of his essays, the mapping out of his sermons and discourses at prayer meetings to always experience the high influence of a pure and tender Christian nature connected by a sentiment of filial affection to his calling and to his life; that, he might add, there was much in the home of this young woman that was pleasing to him. His relations with her family began with the beginning of the family, with the marriage to her husband, with the birth and baptism of her children, with the many cares and trials of married life, death, misfortune, business, embarrassments, depressions.

So far and no further, he admitted, there existed between him and Mrs. Tilton the relation of affection and respect, but he distinctly denied, with all the emphasis and emotion that could be placed upon such an averment, that there had ever been in his mind an impure thought or that he discovered in the mind of this lady a suggestion or response to a thought of impurity; that the relations had never gone beyond that of a father to his child, and that whoever considered the relations took any other form did a base and a mighty wrong to this woman. This was the whole relation with Mrs. Tilton. It so happened in the course of her domestic life that she became unhappy or impatient with the demeanor of her husband towards her. Neglect, unsatisfied ambition, the impatient yearnings of a spirit which sought for flattery in other circles, had contributed towards this alienation. These and many other things so grew into the family relations of this woman as to make it extremely unhappy. Into the nature of this unhappiness he would not enter; but it so happened indirectly, through the influence of a member of his own family (here he referred to Mrs. Beecher), one who did not entertain for Mr. Tilton the same feelings or interest that entered his own breast, one who underrated and perhaps despised him, he had been led under the advice and consent on the part of another who was very dear to him and whom he was bound to protect (here he also referred to Mrs. Beecher), that there should be a separation between the husband and wife on the ground that between them the marriage relation was no longer a sacrament, but a crime. And this separation grew into such a shape that it threatened the dissolution of the family—an event which Mr. Beecher, when he saw the result of his indirect influence, endeavored to retrieve. This was the offence he had committed against Mr. Tilton, this was the offence he had atoned. The knowledge of this offence had led to all the efforts which had marked his life during the last four years. It had been a life of misery, agony and pain. He could well see now how much sweeter death would have been than to have lived that way, to have felt that he was indirectly the means of a shadow on the home of any man, and his whole purpose, even since the publication of that letter to Dr. Bacon, was to atone for his own heedlessness, and perhaps for his folly, by endeavoring to reconstruct that home which had been founded at his altar and received through his hands the blessings of Divine Providence.

This is the substance of the statement made by Mr. Beecher when he appeared before the committee, and which has been elaborated to some length. In making this statement he dwelt upon the fact that the only criticism he would make upon any statement of Mr. Tilton was this, that in this whole controversy some had been considering his reputation as a Christian minister, others had been controlled by a desire to rescue Mr. Tilton from his misfortune and lead him into a higher sphere of life, but that no one seemed to think of the wife, of the mother and the woman who had been abandoned by her husband, and destroy, as it were, the effort to win reputation and fame from her dead body. She must be destroyed that others may live; not only her, but those who bore her name, and not only those children who bore her name, but many others of his own family, and he felt now that complete silence and contrition was not only the best apology he could make to his congregation and to Mr. Tilton, but that it was a kindness that could not be expressed in words to the woman whose whole life and Christian duty and emotion had been destroyed in a moment of mad and uncontrollable frenzy, and whose family was as dear to him as his own life.

THE LAST WORDS OF THEODORE TILTON.

Mr. Tilton stepped from a carriage that ended its journey down Broadway at the Astor House last evening about half-past nine o'clock. He was met by a HERALD reporter within the hotel, who begged the privilege of an interview in regard to his statement before the Committee of Investigation. Mr. Tilton replied that he must say to the reporter as he had said to all the reporters, that he declined to be interviewed. He would state, however, that he had gone before the committee on the previous evening with a sworn statement, which he had read and left with the Chairman, and after some cross-examination had retired. It was understood between himself and the committee that there should be no immediate publication of his statement. He further informed the reporter that there was no strict understanding or obligation which would prevent either the committee or the testator from publishing the sworn statement. The committee, of course, had the right to publish the statement if they saw fit. He also had the same right, but he could not but feel aggrieved to see the facts contained in his statement spread broadcast before a curious world. For his own part, he proposed to leave his statement with the committee, to be considered by them, by Mr. Beecher and by the other parties in the case, and to be answered if an answer could be made, and then that the committee, on the basis of all the facts presented by various witnesses, should render a verdict. "If," continued Mr. Tilton, "their report shall do me full justice it is all I ask, and I shall not publish my statement. If, however, the verdict of the committee—a committee composed exclusively of Mr. Beecher's friends—should not be in accordance with the facts, but have a partisan bias and partiality, I shall then feel at liberty to counteract the committee's report by publishing my sworn statement."

At this point the HERALD reporter looked at Mr. Tilton with great surprise, and informed him that his sworn statement had been already published in the evening papers of Brooklyn.

Mr. Tilton replied, with great emphasis, "No; that is not possible." "Yes," said the reporter, "I have seen the papers containing the statement, and here is one," handing a copy to Mr. Tilton, who opened it nervously, and, glancing through its columns, saw that his statement, or at least a portion of it, had been printed. Apparently he was astonished. The reporter asked Mr. Tilton if he was surprised that the statement had at last come to light.

"Most unquestionably so," was the response, and he looked at it long and earnestly.

"Is that a correct version, sir—is it your sworn statement?"

"Apparently it is," said Mr. Tilton, with great feeling, "but it has not been authorized by me. It must have come from the committee, and they will rue the day when they saw fit to give these facts to the public. There were only two copies of my statement in existence. One I gave to the committee; the other I kept myself. I went before the committee this afternoon, and in a free and kindly interchange with them I had no suspicion that the publication of my statement was to be made either in whole or in part. It was a cruelty in Mr. Beecher—it was a crime against human nature—to have summoned me by public proclamation, signed by his name, in his authorization, of a committee of six to divulge the secrets contained in that statement. No committee in Christendom, not though it were of Congress or of all the churches in the world, or all of the ecclesiastical councils of the land could have extorted from me the facts which I laid before Mr. Beecher's committee on Monday night. Mr. Beecher himself by his public demand upon me to do so—a demand which I had no right to refuse except at a sacrifice of all self-respect—I say Mr. Beecher alone, and not his committee, could have brought me to make this statement. Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton together—for they are both acting in unison—have combined to force me to do what no other earthly power could have done, and that is, to divulge the facts which I gave to the committee; but I did not give them so much to the committee as to Mr. Beecher himself. He threw down the challenge, and Mrs. Tilton aided and abetted him in his defiance. Mr. Beecher struck a last blow at my good name, and Mrs. Tilton deserted my house and home in order to take part in this final attack. Nothing remained for me but to stand right on my manly right of self-defence. But I can only express my grief at the publication. The facts should never have gone beyond the committee. For four years past I have sought for nothing but peace; but now the struggle is come, I can say with as much pride as sorrow, and with as much determination as prophecy, that the victory is mine, because the right is with me."

REPORTER—The statement is made that you have left your home and its contents as a free gift to your wife. Is this true?

Mr. TILTON—It is true. The house cannot be occupied by both. A man can live in any abode, but a woman needs a home, and that home shall not be changed one whit from the familiar aspect which the children were accustomed to see. They will reside with their mother. This is nature's right.

REPORTER—But where are you going to live?

Mr. TILTON—Nowhere. Henceforth I have no life. This is the end of all tragedies. They culminate in death. My duty has been done.

MR. TILTON'S PREFACE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE:—

In communicating to you the detailed statement of facts of evidences which you have been several days expecting at my hands let me remind you of the circumstances which call this statement forth.

In my recent letter to Dr. Bacon I alluded to an offence and an apology by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. To whomsoever else this allusion seemed indefinite to Mr. Beecher it was plain. The offence was committed by him; the apology was made by him; both acts were his own, and were among the most momentous occurrences of his life. Of all men in Plymouth church, or in the world, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was the one man who was best informed concerning this offence and apology, and the one man who least needed to inquire into either.

Nevertheless, while possessing a perfect knowledge of both these acts done by himself, he has chosen to put on a public affectation of ignorance and innocence concerning them, and has conspicuously appointed a committee of six of the ablest men of his church, together with two attorneys, to inquire into what he leaves you to regard as the unaccountable mystery of this offence and apology; as if he had neither committed the one nor offered the other; but as if both were the mere figments of another man's imagination—thus adroitly prompting the public to draw the deduction that I am a person under some hallucination or delusion, living in a dream and forging a fraud.

Furthermore, in order to cast over this explanation the delicate glamour which always lends a charm to the defence of a woman's honor, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, lately my wife, has been prompted away from her home, to reside among Mr. Beecher's friends and to co-operate with him in his ostensibly honest and laudable inquiry into facts concerning which she too, as well as he, has for years past had perfect and equal knowledge with himself.

The investigation, therefore, has been publicly pressed upon me by Mr. Beecher, seconded by Mrs. Tilton, both of whom, in so doing, have united in assuming before the public the non-existence of the grave and solemn facts into which they have conspired to investigate, for the purpose not of eliciting, but of denying the truth.

This joint assumption by them, which has seemed to your committee to be in good faith, has naturally led you into an examination in which you expect to find, on their part, nothing but innocence, and on my part nothing but slander.

It is now my unhappy duty, from which I have in vain hitherto sought earnestly to be delivered, to give you the facts and evidences for reversing your opinion on this subject.

In doing this painful, I may say heartrending duty, the responsibility for making the grave disclosures which I am about to lay before you belongs not to me, but first to Mr. Beecher, who has prompted you to this examination, and next to Mrs. Tilton, who has joined him in a conspiracy which cannot fail to be full of peril and wretchedness to many hearts.

I call you to witness that in my first brief examination by your committee I begged and implored you not to inquire into the facts of this case, but rather to seek to bury them beyond all possible revelation. Happy for all concerned had this entreaty been heeded. It is now too late. The last opportunity for reconciliation and settlement has passed. This investigation, undertaken by you in ignorance of dangers against which Mr. Beecher should have warned you in advance, will shortly prove itself, to your surprise, to have been an act of wanton and wicked folly, for which the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, as its originator and public sponsor, will hereafter find no "space for repentance, though he seek it carefully and with tears." This desperate man must hold himself only, and not me, accountable for the wretchedness which these disclosures will carry to his own home and hearth, as they have already brought to mine.

I will add that the original documents referred to in the ensuing sworn statement are, for the most part, in my possession; but that the apology and a few other papers are in the hands of Mr. Francis D. Moulton. Truly yours,

THEODORE TILTON.

MR. TILTON'S SWORN STATEMENT.

Whereas the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has instigated the appointment of a committee consisting of six members of his church and society to inquire and report upon alleged aspersions upon his character by Theodore Tilton; and whereas Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, formerly the wife of Mr. Tilton, has openly deserted her home in order to co-operate with Mr. Beecher in a conspiracy to overthrow the credibility and good repute of her late husband as a man and citizen; therefore, Theodore Tilton being thus authorized and required, and by the published demand made upon him by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and being now and hereafter released by act of Mrs. Tilton from further responsibility for concealment of the truth touching her relations with Mr. Beecher—therefore, Theodore Tilton hereby sets forth, under solemn oath, the following facts and testimony:—

First—That on the 2d of October, 1855, at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, a marriage between Theodore Tilton and Elizabeth M. Richards was performed by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which marriage, thirteen years afterward, was dishonored and violated by this clergyman through the criminal seduction of this wife and mother, as hereinafter set forth.

Second—That for a period of about fifteen years, extending both before and after this marriage, an intimate friendship existed between Theodore Tilton and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which friendship was cemented to such a degree that in consequence thereof the subsequent dishonoring by Mr. Beecher of his friend's wife was a crime of uncommon wrongfulness and perfidy.

Third—That about nine years ago the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher began, and thereafter continued, a friendship with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, for whose native delicacy and extreme religious sensibility he often expressed to her husband a high admiration; visiting her from time to time for years, until the year 1870, when, for reasons hereinafter stated, he ceased such visits; during which period, by many tokens and attentions, he won the affectionate love of Mrs. Tilton; whereby after long moral resistance by her and after repeated assaults by him upon her mind with overmastering arguments, accomplished the possession of her person; maintaining with her thenceforward, during the period hereinafter stated, the relation called criminal intercourse; this relation being regarded by her during that period as not criminal or morally wrong—such had been the power of his arguments as a clergyman to satisfy her religious scruples against such violation of virtue and honor.

Fourth—That on the evening of October 10, 1868, or thereabouts, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton held an interview with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher at his residence, she being then in a tender state of mind, owing to the recent death and burial of a young child; and during this interview an act of criminal commerce took place between this pastor and this parishioner, the motive on her part being, as hereinbefore stated, not regarded by her at the time criminal or wrong; which act was followed by a similar act of criminality between these same parties at Mr. Tilton's residence, during a pastoral visit paid by Mr. Beecher to her on the subsequent Saturday evening, followed also by other similar acts on various occasions from the autumn of 1868 to the spring of 1870, the places being the two residences aforesaid, and occasionally other places to which her pastor would invite and accompany her, or at which he would meet her by previous appointment, these acts of wrong being on her part, from first to last, not wanton or consciously wicked, but arising through a blinding of her moral perceptions, occasioned by the powerful influence exerted on her mind at that time to this end by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, as her trusted religious preceptor and guide.

Fifth—That the pastoral visits made by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to Mrs. Tilton during the year 1868 became so frequent as to excite comment, being in marked contrast with his known habit of making few pastoral calls on his parishioners, which frequency in Mrs. Tilton's case is shown in letters written to her husband during his absence in the West, these letters giving evidence that during the period of five or six weeks twelve different pastoral calls on Mrs. Tilton were made by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which calls became noticeably infrequent on Mr. Tilton's return to his home.

Sixth—That previous to the aforesaid criminal intimacy one of the reasons which Mrs. Tilton alleged for her encouragement of such exceptional attentions from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was the fact that she had been much distressed with rumors against his moral purity, and wished to convince him that she could receive his kindness and yet resist his solicitations; and that she could inspire in him, by her purity and fidelity, an increased respect for the chaste dignity of womanhood. Previous to the autumn of 1868 she maintained, with Christian firmness towards her pastor this position of resistance, always refusing his amorous pleas, which were strong and oft-repeated; and in a letter to her husband, dated February 3, 1868, she wrote as follows:—"To love is praiseworthy, but to abuse the gift is sin. Here I am strong. No demonstrations or fascinations could cause me to yield my womanhood."

Seventh—That the first suspicion which crossed the mind of Theodore Tilton that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was abusing, or might abuse, the affection and reverence which Mrs. Tilton bore towards her pastor, was an improper caress given by Mr. Beecher to Mrs. Tilton by the * * * while seated by her side on the floor of his library overlooking engravings. Mr. Tilton, a few hours afterwards, asked of his wife an explanation of her permission of such a liberty, whereat she at first denied the fact, but then confessed it, and said that she had spoken chidingly to Mr. Beecher concerning it. On another occasion Mr. Tilton, after leaving his house in the early morning, returned to it in the forenoon, and, on going to his bedchamber, found the door locked, and when, on knocking, the door was opened by Mrs. Tilton, Mr. Beecher was seen within, apparently much confused and exhibiting a flushed face. Mrs. Tilton afterwards made a plausible explanation, which, from the confidence reposed in her by her husband, was by him deemed satisfactory.

Eighth—That in the spring of 1870, on Mr. Tilton's return from a winter's absence, he noticed in his wife such evidences of the absorption of her mind in Mr. Beecher that in a short time an estrangement took place between her husband and herself, in consequence of which she went into the country earlier than usual for a summer sojourn. After an absence of several weeks she voluntarily returned to her home in Brooklyn. On the evening of July 3, 1870, when, and then and there, within a few hours after her arrival, and after exacting from her husband a solemn promise that he would do the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher no harm nor communicate to him what she was about to say, she made a circumstantial confession to her husband of the criminal facts hereinbefore stated, accompanied with citations from Mr. Beecher's arguments and reasonings with her to overcome her long maintained scruple against yielding to his desires, and declaring that she had committed no wrong to her husband or her marriage vow, quoting, in support of this opinion, that her pastor had repeatedly assured her that she was spotless and chaste, which she believed herself to be. She further stated that her sexual commerce with him had never proceeded from low or vulgar thoughts either on her part or his, but always from pure affection and a high religious love. She stated, furthermore, that Mr. Beecher habitually characterized their intimacy by the term "nest hunting," and he would suffer pain and sorrow if his hidden secret were ever made known. She said that her mind was often burdened by the deceit necessary for her to practice in order to prevent discovery, and that her conscience had many times impelled her to throw off this burden of enforced falsehood by making a full confession to her husband, so that she would no longer be living before him a perpetual lie. In particular she said that she had been on the point of making this confession a few months previously, during a severe illness, when she feared she might die. She affirmed also that Mr. Beecher had assured her repeatedly that he loved her better than he had ever loved any other woman, and she felt justified before God in her intimacy with him, save the necessary deceit which accompanied it, and at which she frequently suffered in her mind.

Ninth—That after the above-named confession by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton she returned to the country to await such action by her husband as he might see fit to take, whereupon, after many considerations, the chief of which was that she had not voluntarily gone astray, but had been artfully misled, through religious reverence for the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as her spiritual guide, together also from a desire to protect the family from open shame, Mr. Tilton condoned the wrong, and he addressed to his wife such letters of affection, tenderness and respect as he felt would restore her wounded spirit, and which did partially produce that result.

Tenth—That in December, 1870, differences arose between Theodore Tilton and Henry C. Bowen, which were augmented by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Beecher; in consequence whereof and at the wish of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, expressed in writing in a paper put into the hands of Mr. Francis D. Moulton, with a view to procure a harmonious interview between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, such an interview was arranged and carried out by Mr. Moulton at his then residence on Clinton street; Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton, meeting and speaking then and there for the first time since Mrs. Tilton's confession of six months before. The paper in Mr. Moulton's hands was a statement by Mrs. Tilton of the substance of the confession which she had before made and of her wish and prayer for reconciliation and peace between her pastor and her husband. This paper furnished to Mr. Beecher the first knowledge which he had as yet received that Mrs. Tilton had made such a confession. At this interview between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton permission was sought by Mr. Beecher to consult with Mrs. Tilton on that same evening. This permission being granted, Mr. Beecher departed from Mr. Moulton's house, and in about half an hour returned thither expressing his remorse and shame, and declaring that his life and work seemed brought to a sudden end. Later in the same evening Mr. Tilton, on returning to his house, found his wife weeping and in great distress, saying that what she had meant for peace had only given pain and anguish; that Mr. Beecher had just called on her, declaring that she had slain him, and that he would probably be tried before a council of ministers unless she would give him a written paper for his protection. Whereupon she said he dictated to her, and she copied in her own handwriting, a suitable paper for him to use to clear himself before a council of ministers. Mrs. Tilton having kept no copy of this paper her husband asked her to make a distinct statement in writing of her design and meaning in giving it, whereupon she wrote as follows:—

DECEMBER 30, 1870—Midnight.

MY DEAR HUSBAND:—I desire to leave with you, before going to bed, a statement that Mr. Henry Ward Beecher called upon me this evening and asked me if I would defend him against any accusation in a council of ministers, and I replied, solemnly, that I would, in case the accuser was any other person than my husband. He (H. W. B.) dictated a letter, which I copied as my own, to be used by him as against any other accuser except my husband. This letter was designed to vindicate Mr. Beecher against all other persons save only yourself. I was ready to give him this letter because he said with pain that my letter in your hands addressed to him, dated December 29, "had struck him dead and ended his usefulness." You and I are pledged to do our best to avoid publicity. God grant a speedy end to all further anxieties. Affectionately, ELIZABETH.

On the next day, namely, December 31, 1870, Mr. Moulton, on being informed by Mr. Tilton of the above-named transaction by Mr. Beecher, called on him (Mr. Beecher) at his residence and told him that a reconciliation seemed suddenly made impossible by Mr. Beecher's nefarious act in procuring the letter which Mrs. Tilton had thus been improperly persuaded to make falsely. Mr. Beecher promptly, through Mr. Moulton, returned the letter to Mr. Tilton, with an expression of shame and sorrow for having procured it in the manner he did. The letter was as follows:—

DECEMBER 30, 1870.

Wearied with importunity and weakened by sickness, I gave a letter implicating my friend Henry Ward Beecher under assurances that that would remove all difficulties between me and my husband. That letter I now revoke. I was persuaded to it—almost forced—when I was in a weakened state of mind. I regret and recall all its statements.

E. R. TILTON.

I desire to say explicitly, Mr. Beecher has never offered any improper solicitation, but has always treated me in a manner becoming a Christian and a gentleman.

ELIZABETH R. TILTON.

At the time of Mr. Beecher's returning the above document to Mr. Tilton through Mr. Moulton, Mr. Beecher requested Mr. Moulton to call at his residence, in Columbia street, on the next day, which he did on the evening of January 1, 1871. A long interview then ensued, in which Mr. Beecher expressed to Mr. Moulton great contrition and remorse for his previous criminality with Mrs. Tilton, taking to himself shame for having misused his sacred office as a clergyman to corrupt her mind; expressing a determination to kill himself in case of exposure, and begging Mr. Moulton to take a pen and receive from his (Mr. Beecher's) lips an apology to be conveyed to Mr. Tilton, in the hope that such an appeal would secure Mr. Tilton's forgiveness. The apology which Mr. Beecher dictated to Mr. Moulton was as follows:—

MR. BEECHER'S APOLOGY.

[In trust with F. D. Moulton.]

MY DEAR FRIEND MOULTON:—I ask, through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and I humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing, except that he will remember all the other breasts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead. But others must live to suffer. I will die before any one but myself shall be inculpated. All my thoughts are running out toward my friends, and toward the poor child lying there, and praying, with her folded hands. She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another. Her forgiveness I have. I humbly pray to God to put it into the heart of her husband to forgive me.

I have trusted this to Moulton, in confidence.

H. W. BEECHER.

In the above document, the last sentence and the signature are in the handwriting of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Eleventh—That Mrs. Tilton wrote the following letter to a friend:—

NO. 174 LIVINGSTON STREET, BROOKLYN, Jan. 5, 1871.

DEAR FRIEND—A cruel conspiracy has been formed against my husband, in which my mother and Mrs. Beecher have been the chief actors. * * * Yours, truly, ELIZABETH R. TILTON.

Twelfth—That in the following month Mr. Moulton, wishing to bind Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher by mutual expressions of a good spirit, elicited from them the following correspondence:—

MR. TILTON TO MR. MOULTON.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7, 1871.

MY DEAR FRIEND—In several conversations with you, you have asked about my feelings toward Mr. Beecher; and yesterday you said the time had come when you would like to receive from me an expression of this kind in writing.

I say, therefore, very cheerfully, that, notwithstanding the great suffering which he has caused to Elizabeth and myself, I bear him no malice, shall do him no wrong, shall discountenance every project (by whomsoever proposed) for any exposure of his secret to the public, and (if I know myself at all) shall endeavor to act toward Mr. Beecher as I would have him in similar circumstances act toward me.

I ought to add that your own good offices in this case have led me to a higher moral feeling than I might otherwise have reached. Ever yours, affectionately,

To FRANK MOULTON. THEODORE.

On the same day Mr. Beecher wrote to Mr. Moulton the following:—

MR. BEECHER TO MR. MOULTON.

FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

MY DEAR FRIEND MOULTON—I am glad to send you a book, &c.

* * * * * * * *

Many, many friends has God raised up to me, but to no one of them has He ever given the opportunity and the wisdom so to serve me as you have.

You have also proved Theodore's friend and Elizabeth's. Does God look down from heaven on three unhappier creatures that more need a friend than these? Is it not an intimation of God's intent of mercy to all, that each one of these has in you a tried and proved friend? But only in you are we thus united. Would to God, who orders all hearts, that by His kind mediation Theodore, Elizabeth and I could be made friends again. Theodore will have the hardest task in such a case; but has he not proved himself capable of the noblest things?

I wonder if Elizabeth knows how generously he has carried himself toward me? Of course I can never speak with her again without his permission, and I do not know that even then it would be best. * * *

Mr. Moulton, on the same day, asked Mr. Tilton if he would permit Mr. Beecher to address a letter to Mrs. Tilton, and Mr. Tilton replied in the affirmative, whereupon Mr. Beecher wrote as follows:—

MR. BEECHER TO MRS. TILTON.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7, 1871.

MY DEAR MRS. TILTON—When I saw you last I did not expect ever to see you again, or to be alive many days. God was kinder to me than were my own thoughts. The friend whom God sent to me, Mr. Moulton, has proved, above all friends that I ever had, able and willing to help me in this terrible emergency of my life. His hand it was that tied up the storm that was ready to burst on our heads.

You have no friend (Theodore excepted) who has it in his power to serve you so vitally, and who will do it with such delicacy and honor.

It does my sore heart good to see in Mr. Moulton an unfeigned respect and honor for you. It would kill me if I thought otherwise. He will be as true a friend to your honor and happiness as a brother could be to a sister's.

In him we have a common ground. You and I may meet in him. The past is ended. But is here no future?—no wiser, higher, holier future? May not this friend stand as a priest in the new sanctuary of reconciliation, and mediate and bless Theodore and my most unhappy self? Do not let my earnestness fail of its end. You believe in my judgment. I have put myself wholly and gladly in Moulton's hand; and there I must meet you.

This is sent with Theodore's consent, but he has not read it. Will you return it to me by his own hand? I am very earnest in this wish for all our sakes, as such a letter ought not to be subject to even a chance of miscarriage. Your unhappy friend, H. W. BEECHER.

Thirteenth—That about a year after Mrs. Tilton's confession her mind remained in the fixed opinion that her criminal relations with Mr. Beecher had not been morally wrong, so strongly had he impressed her to the contrary; but at length a change took place in her convictions on this subject, as noted in the following letter addressed by her to her husband:—

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

SCHOHARIE, June 29, 1871.

MY DEAR THEODORE—To-day, through the ministry of Catherine Gaunt, a character of fiction, my eyes have been opened for the first time in my experience, so that I see clearly my sin. It was when I knew that I was loved to suffer it to grow to a passion. A virtuous woman should check instantly an absorbing love. But it appeared to me in such false light. That the love I felt and received could harm no one, not even you, I have believed unfalteringly, until four o'clock this afternoon, when the heavenly vision dawned upon me. I see now, as never before, the wrong I have done you, and hasten immediately to ask your pardon, with a penitence so sincere that henceforth (if reason remains) you may trust me implicitly. Oh, my dear Theodore! though your opinions are not restful or congenial to my soul, yet my own integrity and purity are a sacred and holy thing to me. Bless God, with me, for Catherine Gaunt, and for all the sure leadings of an all-wise and loving Providence. Yes, now I feel quite prepared to renew my marriage vow with you, to keep it as the Saviour requireth, who looketh at the eye and the heart. Never before could I say this. When you yearn towards me with true feeling, be assured of the tried, purified and restored love of ELIZABETH.

Mrs. Tilton followed the above letter with these:—

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

JULY 4, 1871.

Oh, my dear husband! may you never need the discipline of being misled by a good woman as I was by a good man.

[No date.]

I would mourn greatly if my life was to be made known to father. His head would be bowed indeed to the grave.

[No date.]

Do not think my ill health is on account of my sin and its discovery. My sins and life-record I have carried to my Saviour. No; my prostration is owing to the suffering I have caused you.

Fourteenth—That about one year after Mrs. Tilton's confession, and about a half year after Mr. Beecher's confirmation of the same, Mrs. V. C. Woodhull, then a total stranger to Mr. Tilton, save that he had been presented to her in a company of friends a few days previous, wrote in the *World*, Monday, May 22, 1871, the following statement, namely:—

I know of one man, a public teacher of eminence, who lives in concubinage with the wife of another public teacher of almost equal eminence. All three concur in denouncing offences against morality. I shall make it my business to analyze some of these lives.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1871.

On the day of the publication of the above card in the *World* Mr. Tilton received from Mrs. Woodhull a request to call on imperative business at her office; and on going thither a copy of the above card was put into his hand by Mrs. Woodhull, who said that "the parties referred to therein were the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and the wife of Theodore Tilton." Following this announcement Mrs. Woodhull detailed to Mr. Tilton, with vehement speech, the wicked and injurious story which she published in the year following. Meanwhile Mr. Tilton, desiring to guard against any possible temptation to Mrs. Woodhull to publish the grossly distorted version which she gave to Mr. Tilton (and which she afterwards attributed to him), he sought by many personal services and kindly attentions to influence her to such a good will towards himself and family as would remove all disposition or desire in her to afflict him with such a publication. Mr. Tilton's efforts and association with Mrs. Woodhull ceased in April, 1872, and six months afterwards—namely, November 2, 1872, she published the scandal which he had labored to suppress.

Fifteenth—That on the third day thereafter the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y., wrote as follows:—

ELMIRA, Nov. 5, 1872.

Mrs. Woodhull only carries out Henry's philosophy, against which I recorded my protest twenty years ago.

Sixteenth—That in May, 1873, the publication by one of Mr. Beecher's partners of a tripartite covenant between H. C. Bowen, H. W. Beecher and Theodore Tilton, led the press of the country to charge that Mr. Tilton had committed against Mr. Beecher some heinous wrong, which Mr. Beecher had pardoned; whereas the truth was the reverse. To remedy this false public impression Mr. Moulton requested Mr. Beecher to prepare a suitable card relieving Mr. Tilton of this injustice. In answer to this request Mr. Beecher pleaded his embarrassments, which prevented his saying anything without bringing himself under suspicion. Mr. Tilton then proposed to prepare a card of his own containing a few lines from the recently quoted apology, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Beecher, instead of having had occasion to forgive Mr. Tilton, had had occasion to be forgiven by him. Mr. Beecher then wrote a letter to Mr. Moulton, which, on being shown to Mr. Tilton, was successful in appealing to Mr. Tilton's feelings. Mr. Beecher said in it, under date of Sunday morning, June 1, 1873:—

MR. BEECHER TO MR. MOULTON.

MY DEAR FRANK—I am determined to make no more resistance. Theodore's temperament is such that the future, even if temporarily earned, would be absolutely worthless, and rendering me liable at any hour of the day to be obliged to stultify all the

DEVICES BY WHICH WE SAVED OURSELVES.

It is only fair that he should know that the publication of the card which he proposes would leave him worse off than before. The agreement (viz., the "tripartite covenant") was made after my letter through you to him (viz., the "apology") was written. He had had it a year. He had condoned his wife's fault. He had enjoined upon me, with the utmost earnestness and solemnity, not to betray his wife nor leave his children to a blight. * * * With such a man as Theodore Tilton there is no possible salvation for any that depend upon him. With a strong nature, he does not know how to govern it. * * * There is no use in trying further. I have a strong feeling upon me—and it brings great peace—that I am spending my last Sunday and preaching my last sermon.

The hopelessness of spirit which the foregoing letter portrayed on the part of its writer led Mr. Tilton to reconsider the question of defending himself at the cost of producing misery to Mr. Beecher, which determination by Mr. Tilton to allow the prevailing calumnies against himself to go unanswered was further strengthened by the following note received by him two days thereafter from the office editor of Mr. Beecher's journal:—

OLIVER JOHNSON TO THEODORE TILTON.

128 EAST TWELFTH STREET, June 4, 1873.

MY DEAR THEODORE—May I tell you frankly that when I saw you last you did not seem to me to be the noble young man who inspired my warm affection so many years ago? You were yielding to an act which I could not help thinking would be dishonorable and perfidious, and although it is easy for me to make every allowance for the circumstances that had wrought you to such a frenzy I was dreadfully shocked. My dear Theodore, let me, as an old friend whose heart is wrung by your terrible suffering and sorrow, tell you that you were then acting ignobly, and that you can never have true peace of mind till you conquer yourself and dismiss all purpose and thought of injuring the man who has wronged you. Of all the promises our lips can frame none are so sacred as those we make to those who have injured us and whom we have professed to forgive; and they are sacred just in proportion as their violation would work injury to those to whom they are made. You cannot paint too blackly the wrongs you have suffered. On that point I make no plea in abatement, but I beg you to remember that nothing can change the law which makes forgiveness noble and Godlike.

I have prayed for you night and day, with strong crying and tears, beseeching God to restrain you from wronging yourself by violating your solemn engagements. To-night I am happy in the thought that you have been preserved from committing the act which I so much dreaded.

In a letter written by Mr. Beecher, in order to be shown to Mr. Tilton, Mr. Beecher spoke as follows:—

MR. BEECHER TO MR. MOULTON.

No man can see the difficulties that environ me unless he stands where I do. To say that I have a church on my hands is simple enough, but to have the hundreds and thousands of men pressing me, each one with his keen suspicion or anxiety or zeal; to see the tendencies which, if not stopped, would break out into a ruinous defence of me; to stop them without seeming to do it; to prevent any one questioning me; to meet and allay prejudices against T. which had their beginnings years before; to keep serene as if I was not alarmed or disturbed; to be cheerful at home and among friends when I was suffering the torments of the damned; to pass sleepless nights often, and yet to come up fresh and fair for Sunday—all this may be talked about, but the real thing cannot be understood from the outside, nor its wearing and grinding on the nervous system.

In still another letter, written for the same purpose as the above, Mr. Beecher said:—

MR. BEECHER TO MR. MOULTON.

If my destruction would place him (Mr. Tilton) all right that shall not stand in the way; I am willing to step down and out. No one can offer more than that. That I do offer. Sacrifice me without hesitation if you can clearly see your way to his safety and happiness thereby. In one point of view I could desire the sacrifice on my part. Nothing can possibly be so bad as the power of great darkness in which I spend much of my time. I look upon death as sweeter far than any friend I have in the world. Life would be pleasant if I could see that rebuilt which is shattered. But to live on the sharp and ragged edge of anxiety, remorse, fear, despair, and yet to put on an appearance of serenity and happiness cannot be endured much longer, I am well nigh discouraged. If you cease to trust me, to love me, I am alone—I do not know any person in the world to whom I could go."

Mr. Tilton yielded to the above quoted and other similar letters, and made no defence of himself against the public odium which attaches to him unjustly.

Seventeenth—That the marriage union between Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, until broken by Mr. Beecher, was of more than common harmony, affection and mutual respect. Their house and household were regarded for years by all their guests as an ideal home. As an evidence of the feeling and spirit which this wife entertained for her husband up to the time of her corruption by Mr. Beecher the following letters by Mrs. Tilton, written only a few months before her loss of honor, will testify:—

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 28, 1868.

MY BELOVED—Don't you know the peculiar phase of Christ's character as a lover is so precious to me because of my consecration and devotion to you? I learn to love you from my love to Him. I have learned to love Him from loving you. I couple you with Him. Nor do I feel it one whit irreverent. And as every day I adorn myself, consciously, as a bride to meet her bridegroom, so, in like manner, I lift imploring hands that my soul's love may be prepared. I, with the little girls, after you left us, with overflowing eyes and hearts, consecrated ourselves to our work and to you. My waking thoughts last night were of you. My rising thoughts this morning were of you. I bless you; I honor you; I love you. God sustain us and help us both to keep our vows.

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1868.

O, well I know, as far as I am capable, I love you. Now to keep this fire high and generous is the ideal before me. I am only perfectly contented and restful when you are with me. These latter months I have thought, looked and yearned for the hour when you would be at home, with longings unutterable.

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1868—9 o'clock A. M.

What may I bring to my beloved this bright morning? A large, throbbing heart full of love, single in its aim and purpose to bless and cheer him? Is it acceptable, sweet one?

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 24, 1868.

Do you wonder that I couple your love, your presence and relation to me with the Saviour's? I lift you up sacredly and keep you in that exalted and holy place where I reverence, respect and love with the fervency of my whole being.

Whatever capacity I have I offer it to you. The closing lines of your letter are these words:—"I shall hardly venture again upon a great friendship—your love shall be enough for the remaining days." That word "enough" seems a stoicism on which you have resolved to live your life; but I pray God he will supply you with friendships pure, and with wifely love which your great heart demands, withholding not Himself as the Chief Love which consumeth not though it burn, and whose effects are always perfect rest and peace.

Again in one of your letters you close with, "Faithfully yours." That word "faithful" means a great deal. Yes, darling, I believe it, trust it and give you the same surety with regard to myself. I am faithful to you, have been always and shall forever be, world without end. Call not this assurance impious. There are some things we know. Blessed be God!

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

HOME, Feb. 29, 1868, Saturday evening.

Ah, did ever man ever love so grandly as my beloved! Other friendships, public affairs, all "fall to naught" when I come to you. Though you are in Dakota to-night, yet I have felt your love, and am very grateful for it. I had not received a line since Monday, and was so hungry and lonesome that I took out all your letters and indulged myself as at a feast, but without satiety. And now I long to pour out into your heart of my abundance. I am conscious of three jets to the fountain of my soul—to the Great Lover and yourself—to whom as one I am eternally wedded, my children, and the dear friends who trust and love me. I do not want another long separation. While we are in the flesh let us abide together.

MRS. TILTON TO MR. TILTON.

WEDNESDAY MORN, March, 1868.

Oh, how almost perfectly could I minister to you this winter, my heart glows so perpetually. I am conscious of great inward awakening toward you. If I live I shall teach my children to begin their loves where now I am. I cannot conceive of anything more delicious than a life consecrated to a faithful love. I insist that I miss you more than you do me, but soon I shall see my beloved.

YOUR OWN DEAR WIFE.

In addition to the above, many other letters by Mrs. Tilton to her husband prior to her corruption by Mr. Beecher, served to show that a Christian wife, loving her husband to the extreme degree set forth, could only have been swerved from the path of rectitude by artful and powerful persuasions clothed in the phrases of religion and enforced by strong appeals from her chief Christian teacher and guide.

Eighteenth—That the story purporting to explain Mr. Beecher's apology as having been written because he had offended Mr. Tilton by engaging his wife in the project of a separation from her husband is false, as will be seen by the following letter, written only three days after the date of the apology:—

MRS. TILTON TO MR. MOULTON.

NO. 174 LIVINGSTON STREET, BROOKLYN, January 4, 1871.

MR. FRANCIS D. MOULTON:

MY DEAR FRIEND—In regard to your question whether I have ever sought a separation from my husband, I indignantly deny that such was ever the fact, as I have denied it a hundred times before. The story that I wanted a separation was a deliberate falsehood coined by my poor mother, who said she would bear the responsibility of this and other statements she might make and communicated to my husband's enemy, Mrs. H. W. Beecher, and by her communicated to Mr. Bowen. I feel outraged by the whole proceeding, and am now suffering in consequence more than I am able to bear. I am yours, very truly,

ELIZABETH R. TILTON.

Nineteenth—That during the first week in January, 1871, a few days after the apology was written, Mr. Beecher communicated to Mr. Tilton, through Mr. Moulton, an earnest wish that he (Mr. Tilton) would take his family to Europe and reside there for a term of years at Mr. Beecher's expense. Similar offers have been since repeated by Mr. Beecher to Mr. Tilton through the same channel. A message of kindred tenor was brought from Mr. Beecher to Mr. Tilton last summer by Mr. F. D.

Carpenter, as will appear from the following affidavit:—

AFFIDAVIT OF F. B. CARPENTER.

HOMER, N. Y., July 18, 1874.

On Sunday, June 1, 1873, two days after the surreptitious publication of the tripartite covenant between H. W. Beecher, H. C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton, I walked with Mr. Beecher from Plymouth church to the residence of Mr. F. D. Moulton, in Remsen street. On the way to Mr. Moulton's house Mr. Beecher said to me that if Mr. Tilton would stand by him he would share his fame, his fortune and everything he possessed with him (Tilton). FRANCIS B. CARPENTER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of July, 1874.—WILLIAM T. HICOK, Notary Public.

Mr. Carpenter, in communicating to Mr. Tilton the above affidavit, says in a letter accompanying it:—

I have no hesitation in giving you the statement, as I understood at the time that it was for me to repeat in substance to you, and I did so repeat it. It was at this interview Mr. Beecher spoke to me of his apology to you.

The charge that Mr. Tilton ever attempted to levy blackmail on Mr. Beecher is false. On the contrary, Mr. Tilton has always resented every attempt by Mr. Beecher to put him under pecuniary obligation.

Twentieth—Not long after the scandal became public Mrs. Tilton wrote on a slip of paper, and left on her husband's writing desk, the following words:—

Now that the exposure has come, my whole nature revolts to join with you or standing with you.

Through the influence of Mr. Beecher's friends the opinion has long been diligently propagated that the scandal was due to Mr. Tilton, and that the alleged facts were malicious inventions by him to revenge himself for supposed and imaginary wrongs done to him by Mr. Beecher. Many words were spoken from time to time by Mrs. Tilton to the praise and eulogy of Mr. Beecher, which, being extensively quoted through his congregation, heightened the impression that Mr. Tilton was Mr. Beecher's slanderer, Mrs. Tilton being herself the authority for the statement. In this way Mrs. Tilton and one of her relatives have been the chief causes of the great difficulty of suppressing the scandal. They have had a habit of saying, "Mr. Tilton believes such and such things;" and their naming of these things by way of denial has been a mischievous way of circulating them broadcast. In this way Mr. Tilton has been made to appear a defamer, whereas he has made every effort in his power to suppress the injurious tales which he has been charged with propagating. On all occasions he has systematically referred to his wife in terms favorable to her character.

Further, Mr. Tilton would not have communicated to the committee the facts contained in this statement except for the perverse course of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton to degrade and destroy him in the public estimation.

Twenty-first—That one evening, about two weeks after the publication of Mr. Tilton's letter to Dr. Bacon, Mrs. Tilton, on coming home at a late hour, informed her husband that she had been visited at a friend's house by a committee of investigation, and had given sweeping evidence acquitting Mr. Beecher of every charge. This was the first intimation which Mr. Tilton received that any such committee was then in existence. Furthermore, Mrs. Tilton stated that she had done this by advice of a lawyer, whom Mr. Beecher had sent to her, and who, in advance of her appearing before the commitee, arranged with her the questions and answers which were to constitute her testimony in Mr. Beecher's behalf. On the next day, after giving this untrue testimony before the committee, she spent many hours of extreme suffering from pangs of conscience at having testified falsely. She expressed to her husband the hope that God would forgive her perjury, but that the motive was to save Mr. Beecher and her husband, and also to remove all reproach from the cause of religion. She also expressed similar contrition to one of her intimate friends.

Twenty-second—Finally, that in addition to the foregoing facts and evidences other confirmations could be adduced, if needed, to prove the following recapitulated statement, namely, that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, as pastor and friend of Mr. Tilton and his family, trespassed upon the sanctity of friendship and hospitality in a long endeavor to seduce Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton; that by the artful use of his priestly authority with her, she being his pupil in religion, he accomplished this seduction; that for a period of a year and a half or thereabout he maintained criminal intercourse with her, overcoming her previous modest scruples against such conduct by investing it with a false justification as sanctioned by love and religion; that he then participated in a conspiracy to degrade Theodore Tilton before the public, by loss of place, business and repute; that he abused Mr. Tilton's forgiveness and pledge of protection by thereafter authorizing a series of measures by Plymouth church having for their object the putting of a stigma upon Mr. Tilton before the church, and also before an ecclesiastical council, insomuch that the Moderator of that Council, interpreting these acts by Mr. Beecher and his church, declared publicly that they showed Mr. Beecher to be the most magnanimous of men and Mr. Tilton to be a knave and dog; that when Mr. Tilton thereafter, not in malice but for self-protection, wrote a letter to Dr. Bacon, alluding therein to an offence and apology by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, he (Mr. Beecher) defiantly appointed a committee of his church members to inquire into the injury done him by Mr. Tilton by the aforesaid allusion, and implying that he (Mr. Beecher) had never been the author of such offence and apology, and that Mr. Tilton was a slanderer; that to make this inquiry bear grievously against Mr. Tilton he (Mr. Beecher) previously connived with Mrs. E. R. Tilton to give false testimony in his (Mr. Beecher's) behalf; that Mr. Beecher's course toward Mr. Tilton and family has at last resulted in the open destruction of Mr. Tilton's household and home, and in the desolation of his heart and life.

THEODORE TILTON.

Sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1874.—THEO. BURGMYER, Notary Public.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE:—

Having laid before you the above sworn statement, which I heve purposely restricted to relations of Mr. Beecher with Mrs. Tilton only, and with no other person or persons, I wish to add an explanation due to yourselves.

In the *Golden Age*, lately edited by me, a suggestion was made, not with my knowledge or consent, that your committee, in order to be justly constituted, should comprise, in addition to the six members appointed by Mr. Beecher, six others appointed by myself.

To no such proposal would I have consented, for I have never wanted any tribunal whatever for the investigation of this subject. Neither your committee, as at present constituted, nor an enlarged committee on the plan just mentioned, nor any other committee of any kind, could in and of itself have persuaded or compelled me to lay before you the facts contained in the preceding statement. Distinctly be it understood that these facts had not been evoked by your committee because of any authority which I recognize in you as a tribunal of inquiry. Nor would they have been yielded up to any other committee or board of reference, however constituted (except a court of law); but, on the contrary, I have divulged the above statement solely because of the openly published demand for it, made directly to me by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, aided and abetted by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton. These two parties—these alone, and not your committee—have, by their action, prevailed with me. No other authorities or influences (except a court of law) could have been powerful enough to have extorted from me the above disclosure. For the sake of one of these parties gladly would I have continued to hide these facts in the future, as I have incessantly striven to do in the past. But by the joint action of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, I can withhold the truth only at the price of perpetual infamy to my name in addition to the penalty which I already suffer in the destruction of a home once as pleasant as any in which you yourselves dwell. Respectfully,

THEODORE TILTON.

MRS. TILTON'S EVIDENCE.

On the 16th a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* called upon Mr. Tilton. What transpired is given below:—

At the correspondent's request Mr. Tilton related how Mrs. Tilton came to give her testimony, as told him by his wife. Her associates all along have been prominent members of Plymouth church and warm friends of Mr. Beecher. By them she has been urged from time to time to go forward and tell all she knew of the difficulty, and end the scandal at once and forever. The cause of religion had already been injured by it, and the prosperity of Plymouth church was endangered. If her husband had spoken the truth, and was suffering from apprehensions that he had spoken falsely, it was her duty to vindicate him. If her pastor was the injured man,

IT WAS HER DUTY TO REFUTE THE HINTED CHARGES

of her husband. This advice did its work, and the result was that, through a friend, she asked Mr. Beecher what it was best for her to do. Mr. Beecher announced that it would not be proper for him to see or advise her in the matter, but recommended her to his lawyer, General Benjamin F. Tracy, one of the most prominent members of the Brooklyn Bar. She wrote to General Tracy, who replied by appointing an interview for last Thursday evening at the residence of a mutual acquaintance, who, it is needless to say, was one of Beecher's friends. She was at the place named at the stated hour. General Tracy appeared promptly. He

ADVISED HER TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE,

and told her what questions she might expect to be asked. While they were yet conversing all the members of the Investigating Committee came in, one by one, without doubt by preconcerted arrangement, and some one remarked that the present was a convenient time for her examination. Everybody thought this was a remarkably apt suggestion, and it was acted upon.

MRS. TILTON WAS ONLY ASKED TWO QUESTIONS:—

First, "Was there ever any improper intercourse between Mr. Beecher and yourself?" and, second, "Did Mr. Beecher ever make any improper overtures to you?" To both these questions she answered "No." Then the lady made a brief address. She insisted that both her husband and Mr. Beecher were great, honorable and worthy men, who were at loggerheads through a singular misapprehension. She dwelt on the harm done to the cause of Christianity by the false stories circulated about Mr. Beecher, which put him, who had forty years been urging on the people the beauty and wisdom of a virtuous and religious life, in the light of a hypocrite and knave, and spoke of the sufferings of her husband till nearly all her hearers were in tears. Thus closed the examination. "Poor woman," said Mr. Tilton to your correspondent,

"SHE IS GUILTY OF DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD

on that occasion, but it was from the best of motives in the world."

In response to a question as to his motives for keeping silent so long and at last consenting to make specific charges, Mr. Tilton said that all his personal friends who knew the facts had, before Mrs. Tilton announced that henceforth their paths lay apart, advised him to

KEEP SILENCE FOR HER SAKE,

and as this accorded with his own sentiments, he had done so; but now that, by leaving him, she had withdrawn herself from his protection and, to a certain extent, from his pity, he was no longer under obligations to keep silence. His friends now insisted that it was his duty to himself and to his children to make a statement, and prove that he had not been heedlessly or deliberately swearing away a man's reputation.

A SKETCH OF THE CONTROVERSY.

We can best understand the controversy between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton by recalling some historical points:—

MR. BEECHER'S LETTER OF JUNE 3, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have maintained silence respecting the slanders which have for some time past followed me. I should not speak now but for the sake of relieving another of unjust imputation. The document which was recently published bearing my name with others was published without consultation either with me or with Mr. Tilton, nor with any authorization from us. If that document should lead the public to regard Mr. Tilton as the author of the calumnies to which it alludes it will do him great injustice. I am unwilling that he should even seem to be responsible for injurious statements whose force was derived wholly from others. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

MR. BEECHER'S LETTER TO THE BROOKLYN EAGLE, OF JULY 1, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BROOKLYN EAGLE:—

In a long and active life in Brooklyn, it has rarely happened that the *Eagle* and myself have been in accord on questions of common concern to our fellow citizens. I am for this reason impelled to acknowledge the unsolicitous confidence and regard to which the columns of the *Eagle* of late bear testimony. I have just returned to the city to learn that application has been made to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull for letters of mine, supposed to contain information respecting certain infamous stories against me. I have no objection to have the *Eagle* state, in any way it deems fit, that Mrs. Woodhull, or any person or persons who may have letters of mine in their possession, have my cordial consent to publish them. In this connection and at this time I will only add that the stories and rumors which have for some time past been circulated about me are grossly untrue, and I stamp them in general and in particular as utterly false. Respectfully, HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ACTION OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

On the evening of October 31 the usual Friday prayer meeting was held at Plymouth church. After the religious exercises a meeting was held for the admission of members. T. W. Talmadge, Clerk of the Examining Committee, submitted a report, which was read. It stated that in answer to certain charges preferred against Mr. Tilton he had said:—"I never considered myself a member of Plymouth church and I do not now, nor does the pastor of this church consider me a member, and I do not hold myself amenable to the church." The committee therefore recommended that his name be dropped from the roll of members.

Mr. Tilton addressed the meeting at length, saying that he had not attended the church for four years, and during that time a story had been spread broadcast through the land that he had slandered Mr. Beecher, his minister. Mr. Beecher had published a disclaimer exempting him from this injustice. It had been charged against him that his claim of non-membership was made so that he might avoid his responsibility to the church. He, therefore, of his own free will, had come to say to Mr. Beecher, surrounded here by his friends, that if he had slandered him he was ready to answer for it. "Let him now speak, and I will answer, as God is my judge."

Mr. Beecher replied that he had no charge to make against Mr. Tilton, that whatever difficulties they might have had were amicably settled and, so far as he was concerned, buried, and so far as Mr. Tilton was concerned, buried. His judgment was against taking up this matter at all, as it would only stop the proper business of the church. The meeting terminated with the adoption of the committee's report.

A CONFERENCE DECLINED BY PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

On the 26th of November the members of Plymouth church met to take action in reference to the letters of Dr. Storrs and Dr. Budington, taking exception to the mode in which Mr. Tilton's name was dropped, and proposing a conference in regard to this matter. The meeting passed resolutions declining the proposed conference, and asserting their liberty of action.

After a lengthy speech by Dr. Edward Beecher Rev. Henry Ward Beecher addressed the meeting, explaining the broad principles on which membership in Plymouth church was founded. He concluded by saying that whether they let him go or whether he stayed, he lived for the love of all mankind and for the glory of God, and not for quarrels and squabbles.

HENRY C. BOWEN'S RETRACTION.

On December 5 Mr. Talmadge, Chief Examining Clerk, submitted a report on the charge that Henry C. Bowen had slandered Mr. Beecher, and also a retraction of the slanders by Mr. Bowen.

On December 12 Mr. Bowen submitted a protest asking that he be acquitted solely on the ground of his innocence of the charge. This protest was entered on the minutes by desire of Mr. Beecher, and a resolution passed accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE CONTROVERSY.

At the Friday evening prayer meeting, held on January 2, 1874, the answer of Plymouth church to the letters of Dr. Storrs and Dr. Budington were read maintaining "the principle of its solemn and sole responsibility to the Master for the management of its own affairs." This led to the Council on church discipline, which was opened March 24, 1874, at Dr. Budington's church. Plymouth church declined consistently to take part in the deliberations of the Council to its great disgust. The sessions of this body were secret and laborious.

On the fourth day Mr. Theodore Tilton sent a letter to the Council on the subject of his attitude towards Plymouth church and its pastor. He asserted "the free right of a free man to sever his connection with the church by his free will," and declared that he would never become a churchman in any church in which this was not the rule. As to the statement that he had slandered Mr. Beecher he maintained that he had never uttered a slander against any human being. He quoted Mr. Beecher's letter to the HERALD of June 3, 1873, exonerating him from the charge of slander, and also Mr. Beecher's statement of October 31, 1873, that he did not believe Mr. Tilton had desired in any way whatever to shirk his proper responsibility by his four years' absence from Plymouth church, and that he had no charges to prefer against Mr. Tilton. In conclusion, he reiterated that his voluntary retirement from the church was wholly in accordance with its rules, and that his action toward the pastor had always been prompted by an honorable sense of what constituted fair dealing between man and man.

On March 29 the last session of the council was held. Another letter from Mr. Theodore Tilton was read, protesting against the official record in the journal that gross charges had been made against him and that he had declined to answer. "Gentlemen of the Council, every man among you knows that I did not decline to answer," Mr. Tilton declares. The final decision of the Council, rendered on this day, exonerates both Plymouth church and the other two churches from all blame, but hopes that this case would not be a precedent for the future of Plymouth church. So everything was lovely and "the goose hung high."

MORE LETTERS PRO AND CON.

Then followed Theodore Tilton's long letter to Dr. Bacon, and on June 30 the HERALD published a letter from Mr. William F. West to Dr. Bacon, explaining his interview with Mr. Tilton. He corrects some of the statements made in Mr. Tilton's letter. He said that in consequence of the charges made by Mr. Tilton against Mr. Beecher in the summer of 1873 he determined to prefer charges against him for the purpose of purifying the church and putting an end to the scandal. At an interview with Mr. Tilton in August, 1873, he reiterated that "he had never spoken falsely of Mr. Beecher." He finally declares that the charges were intended to secure the conviction of Mr. Tilton if he were guilty, to remove the stain which rested on the church and to vindicate its pastor. They were not (as Mr. Tilton had stated) "an indirect and insincere method of investigating one man under the false pretence of investigating another."

The day before the publication of this letter a HERALD reporter had an interview with Professor Raymond, a leader in Plymouth church, in which he declared that their faith in Mr. Beecher was abiding, and that if his legal advisers or prominent executive members of the church were to advise him to open his mouth he might be prevailed upon to do it.

This brings the historical record of this lamentable scandal up to the 1st of this month. What has since passed between the different parties will yet be fresh in the minds of the public.

THE COVENANT AS FIRST PUBLISHED.

The following communications on this subject appeared in the New York *Times* of May 30, 1873:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:—

It is high time that the torrent of slander against Henry Ward Beecher be arrested. I have in my possession a copy of a disavowal of all the charges and imputations against Mr. Beecher ever made by Henry C. Bowen, which was executed on the 2d of April, 1872. Without Mr. Beecher's knowledge I have held this in my hands from that time to this, and now, without his knowledge, I give this document to the world and estop and convict the principal offender against truth, public decency and the rights of reputation.

My inducement to do this is the fact that Mr. Bowen has of late repeatedly declared that he had never disavowed his charges against Mr. Beecher, but that he yet insisted on their truth. And now the public can understand the brave silence which the great preacher has kept under this protracted storm of slander. He had covenanted to bury the past and to maintain peace and brotherhood. The violation of that agreement by Henry C. Bowen unseals my mouth if it does not open the lips of the pastor of Plymouth church. SUFFOLK.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1873.

THE DISAVOWAL.

We three men, earnestly desiring to remove all causes of offence existing between us, real or fancied, and to make Christian reparation for injuries done or supposed to be done, and to efface the disturbed past and provide concord, good will and love for the future, do declare and covenant each to the other as follows:—

1. I, Henry C. Bowen, having given credit, perhaps, without due consideration to tales and innuendoes affecting Henry Ward Beecher, and, being influenced by them, as was natural to a man who receives impressions suddenly, to the extent of repeating them (guardedly, however, and within limitations, and not for the purpose of injuring him, but strictly in the confidence of consultation), now feel that therein I did him wrong. Therefore, I disavow all the charges and imputations that have been attributed to me as having been by me made against Henry Ward Beecher; and I declare fully and without reserve that I know nothing which should prevent me from extending to him my most cordial friendship, confidence and Christian fellowship. And I expressly withdraw all the charges, imputations and innuendoes imputed as having been made and uttered by me and set forth in a letter written to me by Theodore Tilton on the first day of January, 1871 (a copy of which letter is hereto annexed), and I sincerely regret having made any imputations, charges or innuendoes unfavorable to the Christian character of Mr. Beecher. And I covenant and promise that for all future time I will never, by word or deed, recur to, repeat or allude to any or either of said charges, imputations and innuendoes.

2. And I, Theodore Tilton, do of my free will and friendly spirit toward Henry C. Bowen and Henry Ward Beecher, hereby covenant and agree that I will never again repeat by word of mouth or otherwise any of the allegations or imputations or innuendoes contained in my letter hereunto annexed, or any other injurious imputations or allegations suggested by or growing out of these; and that I will never again bring up or hint at any cause of difference or ground of complaint heretofore existing between the said Henry C. Bowen and myself or the said Henry Ward Beecher.

3. And I, Henry Ward Beecher, put the past forever out of sight and out of memory. I deeply regret the causes of suspicion, jealousy and estrangement which have come between us. It is a joy to me to have my old regard for Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton restored, and a happiness to me to resume the old relations of love, respect and reliance to each and both of them. If I have said anything injurious to the reputation of either, or have detracted from their standing and fame as Christian gentlemen and members of my church, I revoke it all, and heartily covenant to repair and reinstate them to the extent of my power.

H. C. BOWEN,
THEODORE TILTON,
BROOKLYN, April 2, 1872. H. W. BEECHER.

MR. TILTON'S LETTER.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 1, 1871.

MR. HENRY C. BOWEN:—

SIR—I received last evening your sudden notices breaking my two contracts, one with the *Independent*, the other with the Brooklyn *Union*. With reference to this act of yours I will make a plain statement of facts. It was during the early part of the rebellion, if I recollect aright, when you first intimated to me that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had committed acts of adultery for which, if you should expose him, he would be driven from the pulpit. From that time onward your references to the subject were frequent and always accompanied with deep seated injury to your heart. In a letter which you addressed to me from Woodstock, June 16, 1863, referring to this subject you said:—"I sometimes feel that I must break silence; that I must no longer suffer as a dumb man and be made to bear a load of grief most unjustly. One word from me would make a rebellion throughout Christendom, I had almost said, and you know it. You have just a little of the evidence from the great volume in your possession. I am not pursuing a phantom, but solemnly brooding over an awful reality."

Subsequent to this letter and on frequent intervals from this till now you have repeated the statement that you could at any moment expel Henry Ward Beecher from Brooklyn. You have reiterated the same thing not only to me, but to others. Moreover, during the year just closed your letters on the subject were marked with more feeling than heretofore, and were not unfrequently coupled with your emphatic declaration that Mr. Beecher ought not to be allowed to occupy a position as a Christian teacher and preacher.

On the 25th of December, 1870, at an interview in your house, at which Mr. Oliver Johnson and I were present, you spoke freely and indignantly against Mr. Beecher as an unsafe visitor in the families of his congregation. You alluded by name to a woman, now a widow, whose husband's death you did not doubt was hastened by his knowledge that Mr. Beecher had maintained with her an improper intimacy. As if to leave no doubt on the minds of either Mr. Johnson or myself, you informed us that Mr. Beecher had made to you a confession of guilt, and had with tears implored your forgiveness. After Mr. Johnson retired from this interview you related to me the case of a woman of whom you said (as nearly as I can recollect your words) that "Mr. Beecher took her in his arms by force, threw her down upon the sofa, accomplished upon her his deviltry and left her." * * * * * *

During your recital of this tale you were filled with anger toward Mr. Beecher. You said, with terrible emphasis, that he ought not to remain a week longer in his pulpit. You immediately suggested that a demand should be made upon him to quit his sacred office. You volunteered to bear to him such a demand in the form of an open letter, which you would present to him with your own hand, and you pledged yourself to sustain the demand which the letter should make—namely, "that he should, for reasons which he explicitly knew, immediately cease from his ministry at Plymouth church and retire from Brooklyn." The first draft of this letter did not contain the phrase "for reasons that he explicitly knew," and these words, or words to this effect, were incorporated in a second, at your motion. You urged, furthermore, very emphatically, that the letter should demand not only Mr. Beecher's abdication of his pulpit, but the cessation of his writing for the *Christian Union*, a point on which you were overruled. This letter you presented to Mr. Beecher at Mr. Freeland's house. Shortly after its representation you sought an interview with me at the editorial office of the Brooklyn *Union*, during which, with unaccountable emotion in your manner, your face livid with rage, you threatened with loud voice that if ever I should inform Mr. Beecher of the statements which you made concerning his adultery, or should compel you to adduce the evidence on which you agreed to sustain the demand for Mr. Beecher's withdrawal from Brooklyn, you would immediately deprive me of my engagement to write for the *Independent* and to edit the Brooklyn *Union*, and that in case I should ever attempt to enter the offices of those journals you would have me ejected by force. I told you that I should inform Mr. Beecher or anybody else, according to the dictates of my judgment, uninfluenced by any authority from my employers. You then excitedly retired from my presence. Hardly had your violent words ceased ringing in my ears when I received your summary notices breaking my contract with the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Union*. To the foregoing narrative of fact I have only to add my surprise and regret at the sudden interruption by your own act of what has been on my part a faithful service of fifteen years. Truly yours,

THEODORE TILTON.

THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

The culmination, as it at the time appeared, of the gathering storm clouds which rolled up from the horizon in this long-vexed controversy about Mr. Beecher seemed to have been reached at the assembly of the great Brooklyn Council on the 24th of last March.

Large in numbers, composed of such distinguished ministers and laymen among the Congregationalists, and convened to lay the ghost, if possible, of a scandal which was rending the Church and actually seemed to threaten Protestant Christianity in America, its proceedings were watched with intense interest. The private deliberations of the Council were not published in full. Reporters were rigidly excluded, though one of the delegates, happening to be an editor, furnished some information to his own journal. The results of those secret caucuses showed, however, how they had tended.

The inception of this crisis of the storm was the famous "Letter Missive" despatched jointly on the 9th of March by the Church of the Pilgrims and the Clinton avenue Congregational church. It is needless to recapitulate this document, or, indeed, the details of the following events, but it may be as well to review their bearing, with each other, and in connection with the present aspect of the case. It will be remembered that Theodore Tilton had been dropped from the roll of Plymouth membership, according to the bylaws of the church and society. The "Letter Missive" controverted the right of the Plymouth brethren to do this, and after a more or less incisive correspondence with Plymouth church, the two complaining churches addressed their brethren abroad to consider the question with them. Plymouth church was notified of the action and ninety-three churches invited to send delegates. A full statement, from their point of view, of the matters of dispute, was furnished by a joint committee of the summoning churches.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNCIL,

with Dr. Stearns, of Amherst, as temporary Chairman, and Dr. Quint, of New Bedford, as temporary Scribe, and 141 pastors and delegates, the first session opened on the 24th of March. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of Yale, whose recent action has given Tilton an excuse to reopen the sore, was elected Moderator, and Hon. Charles J. Walker, of Detroit, Mich., as Associate. Dr. Quint and Rev. J. C. Meseroe, of Brooklyn, were elected Scribe and Assistant Scribe. Other members came in on succeeding days. The "Letter Missive" was read, and

AMONG THE DOCUMENTS

presented as bearing on the supposed contumacious position of Plymouth church were:—

The charge preferred in Plymouth church, October 6, 1873, by Mr. West against Theodore Tilton, with correspondence immediately ensuing; then the report of the Examining Committee and the action of the church upon it, dropping Tilton from membership on the 31st of October, 1873; a card to the newspapers from Rev. Mr. Halliday, clerk of Plymouth church explaining the bylaws. Next followed the first letter of the censorious churches to the offending Plymouth brethren of November 8, 1873, propounding hard questions like the Queen of Sheba, with the Plymouth reply of November 28, 1873, short but not sweet, covering resolutions to the effect that the Plymouth people requested other folks to mind their own business. Then the second letter of the outraged brethren, irate in tone, of the 5th December, 1873, and the second letter from Plymouth, dated the day following, very short but not less independent, covering another set of resolutions, very emphatically reasserting their determination to be captains of their own ship. A third letter was sent to Plymouth on December 15, "more in sorrow than in anger" but piously hinting, with little circumlocution, at the pains and penalties of excommunication and the lambs of Beecher's flock being cut off from communion. A third reply from Plymouth was sent January 2, 1874, longer than usual, regretting the decision of the accusers, but adhering to their platform of independence, and on the 29th of June, 1873, Mr. Beecher had made a few remarks which were quoted as very offensive. He had said:—

"These conventions have no authority; they simply have influence. We believe in influence, but not in authority, in such matters."

Three sessions were held on the 25th of March. At the fifth session, on the 26th, the council resolved itself into secret session. At the thirteenth session, on the 28th of March, the result was announced. The moral heroism of the complainants was complimented, "even should errors of judgment be traceable in some of the details of their procedure." While thinking the actions of Plymouth might possibly justify the others in withdrawing from fellowship, they hoped and advised the others to keep on good terms, and reaffirmed and emphasized their ideas of fellowship and the right to meddle. The accusers formally accepted the result, and everybody seemed satisfied and rejoiced at the calm after the storm.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

The following singular poem from Mr. Tilton, written at the time of his troubles, has a singular interest now:—

SIR MARMADUKE'S MUSINGS.
By Theodore Tilton.

I won a noble fame,
But, with a sudden frown,
The people snatched my crown,
And in the mire trod down
My lofty name.

I bore a bounteous purse,
And beggars by the way
Then blessed me day by day,
But I, grown poor as they,
Have now their curse.

I gained what men call friends,
But now their love is hate,
And I have learned too late
How mated minds unmate,
And friendship ends.

I clasped a woman's breast,
As if her heart I knew,
Or fancied, would be true,
Who proved—alas, she too!—
False like the rest.

I now am all bereft—
As when some tower doth fall,
With battlements and wall
And gate and bridge and all—
And nothing left.

But I account it worth
All pangs of fair hopes crossed—
All loves and honors lost—
To gain the heavens at cost
Of losing earth.

So, lest I be inclined
To render ill for ill—
Henceforth in me instil,
O God, a sweet good-will
To all mankind.

SLEEPY HOLLOW, Nov. 1, 1871.

THE FRIENDS BEFORE THE FIGHT.

From Henry Ward Beecher to Theodore Tilton.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 18, 1863.

MY DEAR THEODORE:—

You know why I have not written you from England. I have been so full of work that I could not. God has been with me and prospered me. I have had health and strength and courage, and, what is of unspeakably more importance, I have had the sweetest experience of love to God and to men of all my life. I have been enabled to love our enemies. All the needless ignorance, the party perversions, the wilful misrepresentations of many newspapers, the arrogance and obstinacy too often experienced, and, yet more, the coldness of brethren of our faith and order, and the poisoned prejudices which have been arrayed against me by the propagation of untruths or distorted reports, have not prevented my having a love for old England, an appreciation of the good that is here, and a hearty desire for her whole welfare. This I count a great blessing. God awakened in my heart a desire to be a full and true Christian toward England the moment I put my foot on her shores, and He has answered the prayer which He inspired. I have spoken at Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Liverpool, and am now in London, preparing for Exeter Hall on Thursday next. I have been buoyant and happy. The streets of Manchester and Liverpool have been filled with placards, in black and white letters, full of all lies and bitterness, but they have seemed to me only like the tracery of dreams. For hours I have striven to speak amid interruptions of every kind—yellings, howlings, catcalls, derisive yells, impertinent and insulting questions, and every conceivable annoyance save personal violence. But God kept me in perfect peace. I stood in Liverpool and looked on the demoniac scene almost without a thought that it was me that was meant. It seemed rather like a storm raging in the trees of the forest that roared and impeded my progress, but yet had nothing personal or wilful in it against me.

You know, dear Theodore, how, when we are lifted by the inspiration of a great subject and by the almost visible presence and vivid sympathy with Christ, the mind forgets the sediment and dregs of trouble and sails serenely in an upper realm of peace, as untouched by the noise below as is a bird that flies across a battle field. Just so I had at Liverpool and Glasgow as sweet an inward peace as ever I heard in the loving meetings of dear old Plymouth church. And again and again, when the uproar raged and I could not speak, my heart seemed to be taking in the infinite fulness of the Saviour's pity and breathing it out upon those poor troubled men. I never had so much the spirit of continuing and unconscious prayer—or, rather with communion with Christ. I have felt that I was his dear child and that his arms were about me continually. And at times that "peace that passeth all understanding" has descended upon me so that I could not keep tears of gratitude from falling for so much tender goodness of my God. For what are outward prosperities compared with these interior intimacies of God? It is not the path to the temple, but the interior of the temple that shows the glory and goodness of God. And I have been able to commit all to Him—myself, my family, my friends—and in an especial manner the cause of my country. Oh, Theodore, I have felt an inexpressible wonder that God should give it to me to do something for the dear land. When, sometimes, the idea of my being clothed with power to stand up in this great kingdom, against an inconceivable prejudice of violence and mistake, and clear the name of my dishonored country and let her brow shine forth crowned with liberty and glowing with love to man, I have seemed unable to live almost. It almost took my soul's breath away!

I have not, in a single instance, gone to the speaking halls without all the way breathing to God unutterable desires for inspiration, guidance, success, and I have had no disturbance of personality. I have been willing—yea, with eagerness—to be myself contemptible in men's sight, if only my disgrace might be to the honor of that cause which is intrusted to our thrice dear country. I have asked of God nothing but this, Make me worthy to speak for God and man.

I never felt my ignorance so painfully or the great want of moral purity and nobility of soul as when approaching my task of defending Liberty in this her hour of trial. I have an ideal of what a man should be that labors for such a cause, that constantly rebukes my real condition and makes me feel painfully how little I am. Yet that is hardly painful. There passes before me a sense of God's glory, so pure, serene, uplifted, filling the ages, and more and more to be revealed, that I almost wish to lose my own identity, to be like a drop of dew that falls into the sea and becomes a part of that sublime whole that glows under every line of latitude and sounds on every shore. "That God may be all in all!" That is not a prayer only, but a personal experience.

And in all this time I have not had one unkind feeling toward a single human being. Even those who are oppressors I have pitied with undying compassion. And enemies around me have seemed harmless, and objects of charity rather than potent foes to be destroyed. God be thanked, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

My dear Theodore, when I sat down to write I did it under this impulse—that I wanted somebody to know the secret of my life. I am in a noisy spectacle, and seem to thousands as one employing merely worldly implements and acting under secular motives. But, should I die on sea or land, I wanted to say to you, who have been so near and dear to me, that in God's own very truth, "the life that I have lived in the flesh I have lived by the faith of the Son of God." I wanted to leave it with some one to say for me, that it was not in natural gifts nor in great opportunities nor in personal ambition that I have been able to endure and labor, but that the secret spring of my outward life has been an inward, complete and all-possessing faith of God's truth, and God's own self "working in me, to will and to do of his own good pleasure."

MONDAY, 19.

I do not know, as you will understand, the feeling which led to the above outburst. I had spoken four times in seven days, to immense audiences, under great excitement and with every effort of Southern sympathies, through newspapers, street placards and in every other way, to prevent my being heard. I thought I had been through furnaces before, but this ordeal surpassed all others. I was quite alone in England. I had no one to consult with. I felt the burden of having to stand for my country in a half hostile land. And yet, I never flinched for a moment nor lost heart. But, after resting twenty weeks, to begin so suddenly such a tremendous strain upon my voice has very much affected it. To-day I am somewhat fearful that I shall be unable to speak to-morrow night in Exeter Hall. I want to speak there. If the Lord will only let me I shall be willing to give up all the other openings in the kingdom.

I cannot stop to give you any sort of insight into affairs here. One more good victory and England will be immovable. The best thinkers will be, at any rate.

I hope that my people will feel that I have done my duty. I know that I have tried. I should be glad to feel that my countrymen approved, but, above all others, I should prize the knowledge that the people of Plymouth church were satisfied with me.

When this reaches you I hope to be on the ocean. I am as ever, yours, H. W. BEECHER.

THE PRESS ON THE SCANDAL.

The Jury Out.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Of course there are hot partisans on the one side and the other—some sincere and respectable in their partisanship, some others quite the reverse—who have made up their minds and who are prepared to applaud or hiss as the verdict sustains or contradicts their theory of the case. There is a section of the public who would go on believing Mr. Beecher an innocent and maligned man in the teeth of almost any conceivable evidence to the contrary. There is another section of the public to whom this scandal has been meat and drink, and who will go on believing Mr. Beecher guilty to the end of the chapter. Browning knew what he was talking about when he wrote of

The teeth of the world which, clown-like, loves to chew,
Be it but a straw 'twixt work and whistling while,
Taste some vituperation, bite away,
Whether at marjoram-sprig or garlic-clove,
Aught it may sport with, spoil, and then spit forth.

But these are the exceptions to the rule. The great majority of the people, we repeat, have preserved throughout this wretched, wretchedly muddled business the true judicial temper which declines to judge until such time as it has the facts. They desire truth and justice. Now that the affair has gone so far it is sincerely to be hoped that the gentlemen who at present have it in hand will not disappoint them. There has been quite enough of muddling and mystifying already without any fresh efforts in that line; moreover, they would be almost certain to defeat their own object.

Mr. Beecher Must Speak.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

Now, for the first time in all this dreary business, a specific accusation is made against the Rev. Mr. Beecher. Mr. Tilton can no longer fight his battles in the air. He must stand or fall by the proofs he has to offer of the offence through which he obtained so much cheap notoriety, while on his own admission he was lying all the time. In advance of Mr. Tilton's accusation, and as a warning to him that she would not be silent under it, Mrs. Tilton has already given testimony in defence of her husband's honor and of her own. Mr. Tilton has seen fit to impeach it, and for what? To try to prove he was a cuckold, and to drag down a clergyman, who is at the same time the foremost man of his century and the most eloquent representative of Protestant Christianity. It is now for Mr. Beecher to speak. Until he does so it is needless to ask a suspension of the world's judgment. On the one side are woman's honor and a clergyman's fame, and on the other the vindication of a man who cannot be vindicated, for he is his own accuser. Eagerly, but patiently, hopefully and trustingly, the world waits for Mr. Beecher's version of a story that has wearied the public and cast a shadow on the Christian Church. For the result we have no fears, except those which grow out of our knowledge of Mr. Beecher's character, and that will tend very strongly to induce him to make a sacrifice of himself rather than to give pain to others. That the man will vindicate himself we know; that the clergyman will, we believe, unless from the American churches there has departed the spirit of the teachings of the Master.

Thanks.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

If either Theodore Tilton or Mr. Beecher will make a statement to-day that will put an end to this everlasting scandal, of which the public is getting so much, he will be entitled to a vote of thanks all round.

"But For That Letter."

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

If it were not for the remarkable letter written by Beecher to Tilton, wishing that he (Beecher) were dead, the effect of Mrs. Tilton's testimony, exonerating Beecher entirely, would be to acquit the latter in public estimation. What reason Mr. Beecher had for wishing he were dead must soon be disclosed, and, if it is at all compatible with Mr. Tilton's testimony, it will at least enable his friends to claim a victory.

"Fighting Shy."

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

This is the merest trifling. The two men are fighting shy of each other, and each seems to be afraid of the other. Both are trifling with the public and allowing the shadow of suspicion to rest upon innocent and upright people.

Mr. Wilkeson's Explanation.

[From the Sun of July 20.]

Why, Mr. Wilkeson exultingly proclaims that Mr. Tilton admitted, after the blackmail had been conceded to him "that the only wrong that Mr. Beecher had ever done him had been to address improper language to his wife"—just as if that statement, unexplained, is not bad enough! What is the matter with Mr. Wilkeson—is he crazy—to suppose that a Christian minister can be sustained in the community, at this day, with such a charge as that, taken in its common acceptation, resting against him, and seemingly tacitly admitted by his defender? A minister who addresses improper language to the wife of a member of his church—defended on the ground that he had done nothing worse?

It is pretty rough on a man, my dear editor, to hastily put a sentiment or a principle on his lips and then bang him for what he has neither said nor thought. What I sought by repeating Tilton's statement to me that Mr. Beecher's only offence was improper language to his wife was to make him contradict in advance the graver allegations he will probably publish on Tuesday—to show that he is wholly untruthful and not to be believed.

I do not think that Christian ministers may rightfully address improper language to women, and in my testimony there cannot be found the shadow of the thought that they may. Nor have I said that Mr. Beecher did address improper language to any woman, nor do I believe that there is a man on this earth who can testify that he did so without committing perjury.

SAMUEL WILKESON.

AN ACTOR'S VIEW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

How is it that your correspondent of this morning, signed "An Episcopalian," "deplores that one who has been a shining light to his fellows for so many years, should at this late day have been placed before the tribunal of censure and criticism from any real or imaginary acts of his own," and he closes with this somewhat old and convenient quotation—"To err is human, to forgive divine." How quick they are now to shelter the supposed vices of their Christian leaders behind the cloak of Charity. Why is this? Now, if it was an actor or an actress, how nice it would be, now they would investigate, how they would point to it as an awful warning to those who visit places of amusement. Honest old George Holland—the purity of whose life was undoubted—lying in death, was refused the right of Christian burial, not for any crime of his own; no, but because he belonged to a profession which they, in their sanctity, were pleased to outlaw; a profession that gave food to your starving and clothes to your naked many, many weeks last winter; a profession that recognizes the first rudiments of Christianity to be "charity to all." Now that disgrace comes near their church doors they exclaim—"To err is human, to forgive divine." Oh, "consistency, thou art a jewel!" I, for one, say investigate. If there is villainy in the churches, seek it out, hunt it down; purify the Church by all means. The churches of Jersey City and Brooklyn have now a splendid opportunity to "practise what they preach." Let them investigate. In my eyes true Christianity is the most beautiful thing in life, but where shall I seek it? Can I receive it from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, or the Rev. Mr. Glendenny, of Jersey City? I pause for a reply. Respectfully,

JOHN A. STEVENS, an Actor.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1874.

THE STOCK BROKERS' PICNIC.

Hundreds Made Happy by Christian Charity—Life and Laughter on Raritan Beach.

The thickly-wooded bluffs and groves of Raritan Beach resounded yesterday to the merry laughter and joyous *abandon* of hundreds of happy children—happy, at least, for one day. Their times of pleasure are not over frequent. This was the occasion of the first of the Stock Exchange picnics, so called from the generous benefaction of those noble-hearted men who haunt the busy turmoil of speculative Wall street. The youthful population of the First, Second and Twenty-seventh precincts were the beneficiaries of this day's bounty. From the distribution of tickets on the previous afternoon Mr. Williams half thought the number of young people to come under his charge on this particular expedition would fall very far short of the usual amount, but this idea was soon dispelled by the continuous throngs of nondescript candidates for a share in the good time as they flocked around the Church street station by eight o'clock A. M. In honor of the donors the procession, headed by the band, playing a stirring march, took a detour on their way to the barge through Broadway, Wall and Broad streets, making these mercantile regions ring with a multitudinous clamor that not often disturbs their absorbing calculations of gold and shares and weighty matters. Early as was the hour several members of 'Change were on hand to see for themselves the motley concourse on their way, and not a few accompanied the children to the pier. One of these remarked that he never was aware so many children lived near Wall street. The sight of the long, seemingly never ending line was to him a complete surprise. Another instance of the openhanded, large generosity of the brusque "bulls" and "bears" was disclosed by a little bit of information given by the same gentleman to Mr. Williams, the manager—in fact, the life and guiding star of this most laudable movement. The bundle of tickets sent by the Treasurer to the Exchange had been disposed of at auction for a handsome sum, thereby increasing their already considerable subscription to the Children's Fund. Does not this speak volumes? Panics, high prices, dulness of times notwithstanding, the hearts of American men are still fearless and free. But show those shrewd, active, energetic men, whom J. S. Mill characterized—the most unwise words he ever uttered—as "heartless dollar-hunters," the way towards properly directed charity, their purses are at once open, their sympathies aroused. The wealthy merchants, the proud fathers of tenderly reared families, whom their parental care has at this season removed from the city's heat and summer danger far away to the green coolness of the country shade and the breezy invigoration of wave-washed shores, need no urging word to tell them to draw the contrast between the lot of their own beloved little ones and these want-waxed, tiny strugglers on the rough sea of life. From out of the plentitude of God's gifts to them will, with a liberal hand, be given a portion to solace "God's poor." "He that gives unto the poor lends unto the Lord." The security is irreproachable, the interest certain. Outside of the directly charitable benefit of these excursions in bringing a little gleam of sunshine on the dim, dreary existence of the human swarms that swelter in our city slums, one little morsel of pleasure that will be the whole year a thing of joy to them to think of, the great, important consideration arises how that fierce envious hate engendered by hardship will be erased by such evidence of tender solicitude for their fortunes and brotherly desire to alleviate their suffering. The poor remember much. A little given them, without lowering their touchy pride, and they are grateful forever. Communism and the surging danger of social discontent will meet the most effectual blow by the acknowledgment of universal kindred, which asserts itself in the regard of children, especially the poor. Yesterday's excursion presented no features different to the three preceding ones, unless, perhaps, that the boys were somewhat less repressible, and, if possible, more unfixed in costumes than on other occasions. Their great familiarity with the police, the officers' exact knowledge of them and their daring skill in natatory exploits at the beach were the only things suggestive of particular comment. They had nearly all, without a doubt, "a knowing manner," and seemed "to be of the prison prisoners and of the street, streety." Were any beetle-browed youth brought before the manager or one of the captains, charged with abstracting the cake or ice cream ticket of a less able-bodied excursionist, he displayed a demeanor like the Spartan boy for biting him, "which," as Dickens makes one of his characters say, "I hope you'll excuse me for his bringing up, for of all the tiresome boys that will go tumbling into every sort of company, that boy is the tiresomest."

When the procession had, after its departure from the station, reached the wharf, Mr. Williams found it in possession of a mob of big boys, who seemed determined to go on the excursion whether the manager willed it or not. With his usual promptitude and decision Mr. Williams ordered the police to drive the young rowdies away, and while they were so employed he secured passages for the little fellows, for whom he seems so anxious to see that first care be taken. Two or three times the outsiders made a rush for the gangway, but they were met by the police, who, under Captains Lowery and Van Dusen, kept them off.

The Governor's Island Band, with Mr. Stigler, and Dr. Thoms, the inseparable medical volunteer of the excursions, also accompanied the party to the grove.

THE DOG WAR.

Dogs Destroyed.

Officer Moore, of the Seventh precinct, shot a mad dog yesterday in front of No. 57 Montgomery street.

A mad dog was killed yesterday by Officer Hirrell, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, at No. 301 Spring street.

Officer Thomas, of the Eighteenth precinct, killed a mad dog yesterday at No. 599 East Sixteenth street.

A mad dog was killed yesterday afternoon by Officer Taylor, of the Eleventh precinct, at No. 105 Sheriff street.

More Dog Catchers.

The following additional dog catchers were sworn in yesterday by the Mayor:—

Nineteenth Assembly District—Frederick Seebach, of East Sixty-second street, and Henry Wisner.

Twenty-first Assembly District—Thomas Welch, of No. 357 East 112th street.

Eighteenth Assembly District—John Barringer, No. 618 Second avenue.

Thirteenth Assembly District—Barney Tight, No. 421 West Sixteenth street.

Third Assembly District—John Charles Herlich, No. 8 Centre Market place.

Seventeenth Assembly District—James Monahan, of No. 560 Tenth avenue.

Fourteenth Assembly District—Peter McKeon, of No. 516 East Fourteenth street, and James Trainor, of 525 East Thirteenth street.

Twelfth Assembly District—Francis Destler, of No. 627 East Fifteenth street.

The Mad Dog Mania in Trenton—Views of a Physician.

Trenton has become greatly excited over the indifference of its City Council in not taking some active measures to prevent the indiscriminate running at large of unmuzzled curs through the streets. A couple of weeks ago a pound keeper was appointed; but, strange to say, this official has not been provided with a pound for the confinement of the offending canines. A prominent physician remarked yesterday to a HERALD reporter that "never was a greater farce perpetrated upon the community than the manner in which the dog ordinance is enforced. It is a downright shame and an insult to our citizens. I consider it dangerous to walk the streets, for no matter which way I go I come in contact with unmuzzled and dangerous dogs."

A REPRIMAND FROM THE MAJOR GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N.G.S.N.Y.,
NEW YORK, July 20, 1874.

Major General Shaler has noticed, with regret, the improper conduct of some of the regiments at Creedmoor, and directs me to call your attention to the importance of exercising the authority of your office when your command visits Creedmoor, to neutralize, if possible, the damage to the reputation of the National Guard which the disgraceful scenes reported by the public press have caused. The troops are ordered to Creedmoor by superior authority; the law gives to commanding officers the power to prevent the sale of liquors within one mile of the grounds, and the best interests of the service demand that commanding officers should so exercise the discretionary power conferred as to secure the correct deportment of their officers and men. Very respectfully,

CARL JUSSEN,
Lieutenant Colonel and A.A.A.G.

COLUMBIA'S HEROES.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Victorious Oarsmen.

The Scene at the Grand Central Depot.

IO TRIUMPHE.

The reception accorded yesterday to the victorious Columbia crew was worthy the great racing event of 1874 and the institution to which they belong and to which they have brought renown. It was a hearty whole-souled ovation, of which delight and enthusiasm formed the component parts, and if ever oarsmen were stirred to deeds of enterprise and skill the spectacle yesterday was well calculated to inspire a spirit of rivalry and ambition which can never fail of good results. That the students of Columbia College should extend to their gallant champions a joyous welcome on their return from a glorious contest was only natural, but there can be little doubt that the affectionate demonstrations made on their behalf will be heartily appreciated throughout at least the length and breadth of the Empire State. True, the reception was of an informal character, but it was none the less enthusiastic and sincere for all that, and will long be cherished among the pleasantest associations of Columbia College. The non-arrival of the crew on Monday had contributed in a degree to give the proposed reception some publicity, and accordingly the Grand Central depot and vicinity was thronged yesterday afternoon by an eager and joyous assemblage, mostly composed of graduates of the college. The committee appointed to receive the crew took up their station inside the depot shortly before two o'clock, and when the colors of the club were unfurled the band struck up some lively and appropriate airs. Meanwhile the crowd on Forty-second street had swelled to considerable proportions, a conspicuous object being the blue and white ribbons or rosettes, now rendered so famous, and with which three-fourths of the people assembled were decorated. Contrary to expectation the train was on time, and when, at forty minutes past two, the Saratoga special dashed into the depot, a cheer arose that made the welkin ring. The winning boat was strapped to the top of the baggage car, which was handsomely decorated, while the special car conveying the crew was adorned with neatly arranged knots of blue and white, the name "Columbia" being displayed on each side of the car. Amid the strains of "Hail to the Chief" the triumphant oarsmen stepped to the platform, and the exultant roar that greeted their appearance was enough to make the snorting iron horse jump from the track. The oars were then passed out, and after them the colors, the sight of which was the signal for one wild burst of enthusiasm. The music was inaudible, and it was not without some difficulty that order was restored, so that the procession could be formed. The crew were conducted to a gaily decorated barouche, from which they duly bowed their acknowledgments for the welcoming shouts that arose around them. The procession, headed by the band, moved up Forty-second street; but when near Fifth avenue a halt was made to unhitch the horses, and, attaching ropes to the barouche, the graduates drew it along amid great cheering and other demonstrations of delight. The Reception Committee carried Columbia's boathouse flag on an oar, the band meanwhile striking up "Here's Good Old Columbia." The crew looked remarkably well and bore their honors with becoming modesty. The procession moved up Fifth avenue and proceeded to Columbia College, the houses in front of which were appropriately decorated with the colors of the club. The barouche was drawn up in front of the balcony at the college, when President Barnard delivered an address.

PROFESSOR BARNARD'S REMARKS.

Professor Barnard on coming forward was received with cheers. He said:—Gentlemen oarsmen, victors of the most remarkable regatta ever rowed in American waters, I bid you welcome back to your academic halls. I congratulate you most heartily upon the splendid victory you have won and upon the lustre you have shed upon the name of Columbia College. (Cheers.) Now this large assembly which I see before me will bear me witness that we have always known that we have here the brains which are capable of holding their own against those of any academic or collegiate or university institution in the United States, or in the world. (Cheers.) But you, gentlemen, have shown us that we have also here the bone and the muscle which can hold their own against the stoutest crew that ever turned out upon this Continent. (Cheers.) We have heard it said, and our newspapers have recently printed the statement, that professionals can outrow academic oarsmen. After your performance—I don't speak of your victory over your competitors—but after your magnificent victory against time, I think no professional oarsmen can outrow you. (Cheers.) I thank you most cordially, young gentlemen, for my own part. I thank you for the faculty of the college. I thank you for both faculties and for all the faculties for the magnificent service you have done to this institution in the labor and in the triumph of this summer. I believe that although, as I have said just now, we have had the mind and the brain here to beat that of any other institution, as we have had men here of that position for the last century, still I believe also that in one day, or at least in one summer, you have done more to make Columbia College known than all your predecessors have done since the foundation of the college by this great triumph. (Cheers.) I suppose that a month ago very little was known about you—much less than there ought to have been. To-day, on the banks of the Thames and the Seine, in Bombay, Calcutta and Hong Kong (laughter), indeed wherever the telegraph cable extends, the existence of Columbia College is known and respected. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen, I don't think the fact of possessing a half dozen able young men is in itself sufficient to create the reputation of a college or of any other institution, but you cannot have that half-dozen young men without having the institution capable of producing them, and the very fact that we have them shows also the existence of the fact that we have a great many more of them and that our institution is capable of producing such men; and, therefore, your triumph is not a triumph of six young men, but it is a proof that Columbia College is in every respect able to hold its own, and is capable of producing equal merit in every human effort, whether mental or physical. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen, you have so many other friends who would like to talk to you and bid you welcome that I do not propose to occupy your time much further. I came forward simply to bid you welcome—(cheers)—and to express to you the personal gratification I have received from the result of this splendid victory. And now let me assure you, in the name of the Faculty and the Board of Trustees, whom I represent, that it will be their pleasure to aid and assist you in carrying forward anything that may tend to the physical development of the students. They will stimulate and encourage you in your endeavors, and, having accomplished so much yourselves—having fixed yourselves in the hearts of your fellow citizens—ask for what you want and they will grant it. (Cheers.)

The procession then formed in line and proceeded to the Windsor Hotel, at which a large assemblage had congregated. It was here the informal reception was to be held, and in a twinkling the parlors were thronged to repletion.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mr. Coudert, in delivering the address of welcome, said:—Gentlemen of the college crew and victors of the battle of Saratoga, it has been said that I must welcome you, but it seems to me that there is something of welcome better than any words I could express in the sea of faces you have now before you. It is said that you drew the crowd and it is quite as true that the crowd drew you—(cheers and laughter)—for if there is any way in which the enthusiasm of that crew could be better manifested I would like to know it. I confess it, and I say it to my shame, that much as I love you for the triumph of Saratoga, my enthusiasm did not quite go to the extent of putting myself in the place of the horses. There it stopped short. At the same time I think that there is no one in the crowd better fitted to welcome you than I. Many could say more, but none could feel more than I do, and that must have been the quality which was recognized and induced the committee to select me as their spokesman. You have done what we all consider a great thing. You may call it your victory and your triumph, but we call it our victory and our triumph. (Cheers.) The boasting is not yours alone. As sons of Columbia we caught the spirit of her rejoicing, believing, as we did, that the race was rowed and won honestly. The effect of that victory you should have been here to appreciate. Even old Father Mammon, in Wall street, had to hide his face for the nonce; he had no worshippers, and the hearts of all went to the lake at Saratoga, there to bid you welcome and God bless you. (Cheers.) It was strange, indeed, that these men in Wall street, unmindful of precedent, should have forgotten then what they were made for and will die for—the money bags. (Laughter.) This was not merely a triumph—it was nothing short of a miracle. (Cheers and laughter.) Now if people should say it was only a boat race after all, and a triumph of sculls and not of brains—(laughter)—if they say that I reply that they ought to have been in New York on that day when the telegraph first flashed the news. There was a bit of that electric wire went to the blood of every man in the city, and for the first time in the history of Columbia the citizens of New York knew that they had a college in their midst. (Cheers). Your worthy President made an address at the college, and I am sorry he did so, for he just took the wind out of my sails. (Laughter). I had language of chaste eulogy prepared for you; but when he pictured the maidens of Hong Kong dreaming of you and their dark-eyed sisters of the Ganges rejoicing at your success, I felt then that he had played me a scurvy trick, if he will pardon me the utterance. (Laughter.) And if ever I am to make an address of welcome again when he is about I will speak first. (Laughter.) And yet I cannot help thinking that it was not a right thing entirely for you to win this race. (Laughter.) According to all mathematical computations and according to the result of scientific investigations you ought to have been beaten. If you had known your duty you would have been beaten, and it does seem to me that it was almost quarrelling with the stars and fighting against destiny to make such impertinent and insolent time. (Cheers and laughter.) Why, the whole thing was settled in advance. You had no business to win that race. An old doctor, when spoken to about the profession of medicine, used to say that it was better to die according to the rules of art than to live without them. (Laughter). These gentlemen told us in advance you could not win, that it was impossible. A certain individual, whom you all know of in connexion with modern warfare, said that the word "impossible" was not French, and certainly it does not belong to the vocabulary of Columbia College. (Cheers). But you did win. I did not know you did it, and indeed I could not have done it better myself—(laughter)—but you did it and here you are. You had no tradition to back you, you had no glorious record to look back to, you had no ancestry to boast of, and you must console yourself with the thought, "I am an ancestor myself." (Cheers and laughter.) And then your wind—why you had no business to have so much wind. You ought to have broken down after the second mile. It was settled in advance, and you should not have falsified prophecy. Probably you made a mistake in estimating the distance. (Cheers and laughter.) And now, gentlemen, perhaps some one may say, why grow so wild over a college victory? Why, in the recent war the slaughter of ten thousand of our brethren did not give us half the gratification, and I do not think if we killed a hundred thousand human beings we would be much more satisfied. And yet there is some philosophy in this enthusiasm. Some of your professors will inform you, and it may be pedantry on my part to mention it, that in the old times—about what many of us know more than we do of modern times, as we know more of the history of these countries than we do of American history—in one of these countries, Greece, where manhood was developed as it never since has been, they had their victories, and the victor at the Olympian games was crowned with laurels and feasted and his name celebrated over the whole land. But the triumph was not his only, it was the triumph of the city that gave him birth. It was a triumph for the city from which he went forth to be a conqueror, and when he returned the ordinary gate through which the common herd walked in was not sacred enough for him, and they tore down part of the city wall to let him pass through. And I have yet to learn that the manhood of that country was not a true and genuine manhood; I have yet to learn that the muscle and bone and sinew and self-denial and endurance that made these victors made them worse citizens. I think in all this victory there is a rebellion against the state of things that we have had too long. We have cultivated the brains at the expense of the body long enough, and this victory is made the occasion for the utterance of the sentiment that as the body is the home created by God for the soul, let us give it a stout and honest residence. (Cheers.) That, I think, is one of the lessons we learn from this victory. More, you have taught a good lesson. You have taught that self-denial and endurance and that American college pluck could do what it liked; and if these same energies are turned to other channels, if that generous rivalry which will spring up from your contest is extended to all the avocations in which men engage, it will redound to the benefit of the nation. (Cheers.) We feel it instinctively, and that is the reason that all over this land, wherever the telegraph has been able to penetrate, your victory has rejoiced and thrilled all; and if we, the sons of Columbia, welcome you here, it is not, perhaps, that we feel more strongly than others, but it is our privilege over all others to bid you welcome. (Cheers.) And, now that I have detained you so long, let me sum up in one phrase—which may be unclassical, but it is compendious. We all give you what your friends have failed to give you, and that is—Hail Columbia! (Cheers and laughter.)

VOICES OF THE CREW.

Loud calls were then made for the members of the crew. They all manifested a considerable amount of hesitation at making oratorical displays, but nevertheless broke briefly and to the point. Mr. Rees, the stroke, said he would follow the example of President Grant and say nothing at all. An auditor observed that they knew him by his works, and Mr. Rees observed that was the way in which he wanted to be known. He thanked the audience on behalf of the crew, and hoped that Columbia would always come to the front. Messrs. Timpson, Cornell, Rapallo and Goodwin subsequently delivered brief addresses, each being hailed with vociferous cheers. Mr. Griswold, one of the crew, who was detained at Saratoga, also came in for his share of the general approbation.

Captain Moore, Mr. Brown, Professor Dusler and Mr. Harper (one of the trustees of the college) delivered appropriate speeches, after which the graduates sung some well known college strains, and, mingling in social converse, the evening was spent joyously. The reception was altogether a grand success.

The Boathouses on the Harlem Decorated in Honor of the Winning University Crew.

As if to show their appreciation of the pluck, gallantry and skill of the Columbias all the boathouses on the Harlem River yesterday and the day before had the Columbia colors hoisted on their several flagstaffs, and the whole of yesterday was employed in completing the decorations of the boathouses in honor of the victors. The Columbia's own boathouse was handsomely rigged out by hands which performed the work of welcome with pleasing anticipations of the joy the labor performed would afford the Colums as they passed them over the railroad bridge, the victors of a hard won battle. The New York Rowing Club, which counts among its members Wilbur Bacon, one of the best stroke oarsmen Yale ever had, was the first in the line to wear the colors of the winning crew; then came the Nassau, its flagstaff adorned after the fashion of a Maypole on a good old English holiday. The Atalanta, for the moment, laid aside its magenta and ran up the azure and white, and the Athletic, never behind in its acknowledgment of prowess, was in no respect behind its neighbors. The Harlem Rowing Club, which sent forth its champion, genial Tom Keator, last year to the same Saratoga Lake to do battle in its honor was proud this season to rejoice in its neighbor's victory. Next to the Harlem house floats the Columbia's, and this, as already stated, was decorated as gayly as a maiden of a fine May morning. The broom was at the masthead, and Gasner, who put up that brooom, feels as proud of his performance as if he were one of the winning crew. The Dauntless boys have decorated their house with whips and ribbons so lavishly that to pass their float is an impossibility without receiving the caresses of these displays. The HERALD Boat Club has also run up the blue and white for Columbia's sake, and from the flagstaff on the Nautilus Club flies the flag of the crew which won victory for the boys of a New York school of learning over eight of the boat crews of the best known universities in the land. The Gramercy Club was also tastefully decorated. And not only were the boathouses thus fancifully adorned, but many of the houses close to the riverside threw out their welcomes of "Hail Columbia." These friendly demonstrations must indeed have been gratifying to the Columbia's crew as they passed by and down into the great city to receive other welcomes from the friends who awaited their return.

The Columbia's Time.

JULY 20, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Several of our New York papers do not seem disposed to give the Columbia boys full credit for their recent victory. It might be well to compare their time with that of the winning crew last year, when Yale won in 16m. 59s. Our "city boys" beat that by 16¾ seconds. Respectfully,

COLUMBIA.

THE NORTHWESTERN AMATEUR ROWING ASSOCIATION.

The Northwestern Amateur Boating Association will hold its sixth annual regatta, at Toledo, today and to-morrow, July 22 and 23. The association is now larger than ever before in its history, comprising clubs from Detroit, the Saginaws, Chicago, Erie, Toledo, Battle Creek, and many other points along the lakes, all of which will be represented at the coming regatta. The contest for the different prizes will be very spirited, and the presence of so large a number of first class crews will make this occasion one of rare interest to all lovers of boating. Every arrangement, that could be has been made to make this the most successful regatta ever held on Western waters. The programme will include races by six and four oared shells, double and single sculls, barges, &c.

MULLEN'S WALK.

A Failure Certain.

Edward Mullen yesterday continued his appearance on the Hippodrome track. Up to nine o'clock at night he had made but twenty-four miles for the day's work and a total of ninety miles since his first start. No comment is necessary on these figures. Suffice to say that he attributes his small record thus far to the giving way of his left knee. There appears to be no chance of his making anything like the distance he proposed to accomplish by Saturday next, at midnight—viz., 500 miles.

SARATOGA RACES.

The following is a list of the betting that has occurred on the several events that are to take place at the coming meeting, which begins on Saturday next:—

IN THE TRAVERS STAKES.

$5,000 to $770 against Sue Washington colt.
$5,500 to $800 against Rutherford.
$6,000 to $400 against Aaron Pennington.
$5,000 to $500 against Steel Eyes.
$5,000 to $900 against Brigand.
$5,000 to $500 against Stampede.
$2,500 to $500 against Saxon.
$4,200 to $750 against Attila.
$4,000 to $700 against Grinstead.
$2,500 to $200 against Bannerette.
$4,300 to $500 against Reform.
$2,000 to $200 against Spinola colt.
$2,500 to $100 against Trumpington.
$1,500 to $100 against Valdine.
$1,300 to $150 against Macaroon.
$1,400 to $200 against Acrobat.

IN SARATOGA STAKES.

$10,000 to $1,000 against New York.
$10,000 to $1,000 against Australind.
$10,000 to $1,000 against James A.
$10,000 to $769 against Slasher Fidelity colt.
$10,000 to $666 against Warwick colt.
$10,000 to $1,050 against Willie Burke.
$3,000 to $300 against Chesapeake.
$2,000 to $200 against Geneva colt.
$2,000 to $200 against Lizzie R.
$3,000 to $300 against Aristides.
$6,000 to $500 against Matador.

IN KENTUCKY STAKES.

$8,500 to $900 against Willie Burke.
$2,000 to $250 against Chesapeake.
$2,000 to $200 against Geneva colt.
$1,000 to $100 against Calvin.
$1,000 to $100 against Bernous.
$1,200 to $100 against Sangara.
$1,000 to $100 against Ruthless colt.
$1,500 to $100 against Silvius.

THE STATE OF THE ODDS IN THE BETTING BOOKS.

Travers Stakes.

Taken.		Taken.	
Brigand	3 to 1	Elkhorn	10 to 1
Attila	4 to 1	Astral	10 to 1
Grinstead	5 to 1	Macaroon	12 to 1
Stampede	5 to 1	Bannerette	12 to 1
Rutherford	5 to 1	Scratch	12 to 1
Steel Eyes	5 to 1	Mary Buckley	12 to 1
Saxon	5 to 1	Valdine	15 to 1
Aaron Pennington	6 to 1	Harry Felter	15 to 1
Sue Washington colt	6 to 1	First Chance	15 to 1
		Trumpington	15 to 1
Acrobat	7 to 1	Lulieme colt	15 to 1
Spinola colt	7 to 1	Brother to London	20 to 1
Reform	7 to 1		
Regardless	8 to 1	King Pin	30 to 1
Ballankeel	8 to 1	Chignon filly	30 to 1
Battle Axe	8 to 1		

Saratoga Stakes.

Willie Burke	5 to 1	Lizzie R	10 to 1
King Bolt	6 to 1	Bernous	10 to 1
Meco	6 to 1	Aristides	10 to 1
James A	6 to 1	Gyro	12 to 1
Australind	6 to 1	Sister to Ruric filly	12 to 1
Slasher Fidelity colt	6 to 1	New York	15 to 1
Chesapeake	8 to 1		

Kentucky Stakes.

Willie Burke	5 to 1	Geneva colt	10 to 1
Meco	6 to 1	Australind	10 to 1
James A	6 to 1	Bernous	10 to 1
King Bolt	6 to 1	Slasher Fidelity colt	10 to 1
Chesapeake	8 to 1		
Matador	8 to 1	Mary Hadley filly	12 to 1
The Weasel	10 to 1	New York	15 to 1
Scramble	10 to 1		

THE CHICAGO RACES.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1874.

The Dexter Park running and trotting races begin to-day.

CREEDMOOR.

The Fourteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment N. G. at the Rifle Ranges Yesterday—Steady Shooting and Commendable Discipline.

Yesterday the Fourteenth Brooklyn regiment of the Fifth brigade, Second division, N. G., went to Creedmoor, on duty for rifle practice. The regiment arrived in front of the butts by ten o'clock A. M., and firing was then commenced at the 200 yards range. This lasted until near noon, when there was a rest of an hour or so ordered by the commanding officer, the one armed veteran, Colonel McLeer, before the men proceeded to the 500 yards range. There were 221 officers, non-commissioned officers and rank and file, who shot at the short range, and of those sixty-one went back to the 500 yards distance. The following summary shows the distribution of the officers and men who fired:—

Companies.	*Total number who shot.*	*No. of those who went to 500 yards.*
Field and staff	10	7
A company	25	5
B company	21	2
C company	14	1
D and G companies	25	5
E company	30	13
F company	35	11
H company	20	5
I company	24	8
K company	17	4
Total	221	61

It ought to be mentioned that the Fourteenth did not receive their new breech-loading regulation rifles until last Friday, and, like the Sixth (New York), they have not had an amory to meet or drill in for some time past. Colonel Van Wycke complains, with much justice, that the discipline of his regiment is retarded for want of an armory. Of the field and staff officers belonging to the gallant Fourteenth there are no less than five brave fellows with armless sleeves. Last night the regiment very appropriately celebrated the anniversary of its first engagement with the soldiers of the South.

THE SCORES.

Names.	*Range, Yards.*	*—Scores.—*	*Totals.*
Corporal Corey, Co. A	200	3 0 3 3 4—13	26
	500	4 2 2 2 3—13	
Private Ryan, Co. E	200	4 2 2 4 3—15	26
	500	2 2 4 3 0—11	
Captain Muhell, Co. E	200	4 3 2 4 2—15	23
	500	0 3 2 0 3—8	
Private Nipple, Co. F	200	2 2 2 2 2—10	23
	500	2 3 2 3 3—13	
Quartermaster Booth	200	2 3 2 3 2—12	21
	500	2 2 3 2 0—9	
Brevet Captain Fisher, staff	200	2 2 3 2 2—11	20
	500	2 2 3 0 2—9	
Private Martin, Co. A	200	3 2 2 0 3—10	20
	500	3 2 0 2 3—10	
Private King, Co. F	200	4 0 0 2 3—9	19
	500	2 3 0 2 3—10	
Private Douglass, Co. F	200	2 2 2 2 4—12	19
	500	2 0 2 0 3—7	
Drummer Weed, Co. F	200	3 2 3 2 2—12	19
	500	2 0 2 3 0—7	
Corporal O'Brien, Co. E	200	0 2 2 2 3—9	19
	500	2 2 0 2 4—10	
Private King, Co. E	200	4 4 3 0 3—14	18
	500	0 4 0 0 0—4	
Lieutenant Gloster, Co. F	200	3 2 4 2 2—13	18
	500	3 0 0 2 0—5	
Private Perry, Co. I	200	2 2 3 2 2—11	18
	500	0 4 3 0 0—7	
Private Johnson, Co. F	200	0 2 2 2 4—10	18
	500	2 4 0 0 2—8	
Private Williams, Co. I	200	2 2 2 2 2—10	18
	500	0 2 2 2 2—8	
Captain Cordona, Co. I	200	2 0 2 2 2—8	18
	500	4 4 0 0 2—10	
Private Speers, Co. I	200	2 0 2 2 2—8	17
	500	2 4 3 0 0—9	
Adjutant Smith	200	2 2 2 2 0—8	17
	500	0 2 4 3 0—9	
Corporal Mullany, Co. E	200	2 0 4 3 0—9	17
	500	0 0 2 3 3—8	
Private McCartney, Co. E	200	3 2 2 0 3—10	17
	500	3 0 2 0 2—7	
Private Brown, Co. I	200	2 2 2 2 2—10	17
	500	2 3 0 2 0—7	
Captain Michel, staff	200	4 2 0 4 2—12	16
	500	0 0 0 4 0—4	
Captain Tyson, Co. K	200	2 2 3 2 4—13	15
	500	2 0 0 0 0—2	
Colonel McLeer	200	3 2 2 2 2—11	15
	500	2 0 2 0 0—4	

Prominent among the gentlemen on the grounds yesterday were General Dakin, Fifth brigade, Second division National Guard; Colonel Roeher, Thirty-second (Brooklyn) regiment; Colonel Wingate, Mr. Burton, inventor of the Ward-Burton gun; Major Densloe, Inspector of Musketry, Fifth brigade, Second division, National Guard; Captains Lee, Maxwell and Mayenborg, of the Fifth brigade staff, Second division. The Fourteenth returned to Brooklyn by the twenty minutes to five P. M. train.

The Amateur Rifle Club will shoot their third match for all comers (Americans) to-day, at the ranges of the National Rifle Association. These matches are for the purpose of selecting a team to shoot the approaching international match.

THE YACHT FOAM.

Recovery of the Bodies of Two Victims.

NIAGARA, Ont., July 21, 1874.

Two bodies of victims of the disaster to the yacht Foam were found this morning on the American shore, nearly opposite this place. The Coroner has been notified, and an inquest will be held to-day.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following passed Whitestone yesterday:—

Yacht Comet, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Langley, from New York for Portland.

Yacht Phantom, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. W. H. Osgood, from New York, cruising East.

Yacht Triton, A.Y.C., Mr. Thayer, from New York for Glen Cove.

THE NEW ERIE ADMINISTRATION.

Yesterday was a busy day in the Erie Railway headquarters. A special meeting of the directors was held for the purpose of making appointments. The only one made, however, was that of Mr. Stephen Little, who was made Auditor. Mr. Clarke, General Manager, being on a tour of inspection over the Newburg branch, it was deemed advisable to defer other appointments till he would be present.

NEW YORK CITY.

Alexander Cattlin fell through a hatchway yesterday, at No. 396 Broadway, and was dangerously injured.

Ellen Connor, of No. 13 Pell street, fell through the skylight at No. 23 Pell street yesterday afternoon and was badly hurt.

John Mulholland, of No. 25 Oak street, had his foot crushed by a wagon yesterday, on the corner of Tenth street and avenue B.

Joseph Walsh, of No. 642 Sixth street, was cut in the thigh yesterday by a piece of iron, on the corner of Dey street and Broadway.

Hugh McCann, of No. 336 Pearl street, was cut on the arm yesterday on board the steamship Claribel, by a hatchet that fell on him.

James Fay, of No. 309 East Forty-sixth street, was run over yesterday in West Broadway, near Leonard street. He was dangerously injured.

A communication to this journal complains that neither the French government nor the French Transatlantic Steamship Company have yet recognized or rewarded the officers of the Greece for their heroism in rescuing the crew and passengers of the steamship Europe.

An anonymous "friend" of the Cooper Union has sent a large and very fine engraving to the reading room. The subject is the "Assassination of Cæsar." The picture will be properly exhibited in the reading room, and the Secretary of the Union (Mr. Hewitt) takes this method of acknowledging the contribution.

The New York State Teachers' Association will hold their twenty-ninth anniversary in the High School Building, Binghamton, N. Y., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 28, 29 and 30. One full fare paid in going will return the visitors free, and tickets will be good until August 10, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; on the Erie, persons can receive return tickets upon the payment of one-third the usual fare.

BROOKLYN.

The health authorities report that cholera infantum and diarrhœal diseases are very prevalent, nearly 200 cases being reported last week.

City Treasurer Cunningham reports the receipts last week to have been $131,617; the warrants drawn amounted to $205,386. The amount remaining in the several city banks to the credit of the city is $1,370,739.

Mr. Charles O'Neil, a builder, has been missing from his home in Fourth street since Saturday last. On the morning of that day he left home to go to work, and received soon after $500 from a contractor. The missing man is fifty years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and is of light complexion.

Despite the ordinances and resolutions of the Common Council and the fair promises of Mayor Hunter, looking to the extinction of unmuzzled dogs, the fact remains patent that the number of dispensers of hydrophobia is apparently undiminished on the streets of Brooklyn. The police feel a natural reluctance to "kill their neighbor's dog," so that it is upon very rare occasions that an unknown and vagrant cur receives that attention from them that the ordinance calls for.

Rev. Simon Bundick, of the Berean Baptist (colored) church, on Crow Hill, is in trouble. He has been pastor of that flock for twenty years, and now the trustees have removed him and appointed a new shepherd. Money matters and a dusky matron are at the base of Brother Bundick's misfortunes, it is said. A suit is said to be pending for damages against the reverend gentlemen, who has taken legal measures to contest the right of the trustees in the premises.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.

The Result of a Lager Beer Saloon Quarrel Among Laborers.

James Grady, a laborer, was admitted to the Long Island College Hospital at two o'clock yesterday morning, suffering from a dangerous stab wound in the abdomen. The injured man states that he visited Paul Skene's lager beer saloon, in company with John Hartigan, John Flannigan and other men, and partook of several glasses of beer. While there the party had some words. On leaving and while in front of the premises named, Flannigan hit him with his fist on the face. Grady retaliated and knocked Flannigan into the gutter. The latter got on his feet again, and Mrs. Flannigan appeared upon the scene. While a war of words about some former difficulty was being waged, Grady says he felt a sudden pain and found that he had been stabbed, but could not tell which of his companions did it. The resident physician of the hospital, Dr. Westbrook, who made an examination of the wound, found an incision nearly three-quarters of an inch in length from which a portion of the omentum protruded. He considers the wound dangerous, from the liability to inflammation of the peritoneum. Justice Delmar, before whom Flannigan and Hartigan were arraigned, committed the prisoners to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning a servant girl employed in the family of Mr. Fetterick, residing on the Black Stump road, Jamaica, arose as usual to commence her day's work, and, on going down stairs, was followed by a man disguised by having his face blackened and who had apparently been concealed in the house all night. He carried two large bundles, which it was afterward ascertained contained clothing and other valuables to the amount of $200, which he had gathered in the bedroom. He rushed by the girl and, passing out at the front door, took to the woods and made his escape, although an alarm was immediately given.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. Joseph Scheil was yesterday terribly bitten about the legs by a large bloodhound, supposed to be rabid. The animal was shot by order of Justice Kassner.

Mrs. Adelia Lindsay, wife of Mr. Thomas Lindsay, who keeps an oyster market at Stapleton, yesterday, while standing upon a table reaching for something upon a shelf, stepped backward, and, striking the back of a chair with her foot, it toppled over and she fell backward to the floor, striking on the back of her head and sustaining injuries that caused her death in a few moments. She was pregnant. Coroner Lea held an inquest. This is the third sudden death that has occurred in Stapleton in the course of a week.

NEW JERSEY.

Secretary Robeson has consented to deliver the opening address at the State fair, to be held at Waverley September 17.

The Democratic State Executive Committee met yesterday in Trenton and decided to call the Gubernatorial State Convention on the 15th of next month.

An inquest was held yesterday at Trenton on the body of an octogenarian named Davis, who died from injuries received by being run over on the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days ago.

Secretary of State Kelsey, after a strict scrutiny of the Jersey City insurance companies, pronounces one of them, entitled "The Franklin," of Camden and Jersey City, a swindle, and the agent has accordingly fled.

Jacob Heitzel's brewery, in Trenton, was seized by the government authorities on Monday for violation of the revenue laws, and yesterday Heitzel gave bonds in the sum of $1,116 to appear at the next term of Court to answer whatever charges may be brought against him.

The Seventh regiment N.J.S.N.G. will receive the Fifth Maryland regiment at Freehold on Tuesday next, and escort them to the battlefield of Monmouth. Governor Parker will give both regiments a grand reception at his residence in Freehold. The Marine Band of Washington will accompany the Maryland regiment.

The members and friends of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Trenton have raised the necessary amount to refund the fine of $330 paid by their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Schock, for officiating at the marriage of a minor, a daughter of Reuben Gibbs, of that city, who entered a complaint and had the indiscreet clergyman fined.

ANOTHER ALLEGED MALPRACTICE CASE IN JERSEY.

The Sad End of Amelia Porter—The Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

The particulars of another alleged malpractice case have just been revealed in Jersey, the scene this time being laid in the quiet and unassuming village of Bricksburg, in Ocean county. It appears that Mrs. Amelia Porter, wife of a druggist doing business in that community, died there recently under circumstances which led to the belief that a criminal operation had been resorted to. Popular excitement at once assumed a high pitch, and word was immediately sent to Coroner Kilppel, of Toms River, who soon arrived on the scene and commenced an investigation before a jury of twelve, and the jury, after a short deliberation, brought in the following verdict:—"That Charles H. Porter, late of Bricksburg, Ocean county, did wilfully commit a criminal operation, with some instrument unknown to the jury, on the body of Amelia Porter, thereby causing her death."

The deceased was connected with a respectable family in Canada, and leaves three children. Dr. Porter has not been seen in the neighborhood since her death.

THE JERSEY CAMP MEETINGS.

Action of the Methodists Against a Railroad Company.

When the camp meeting ground was established at Denville, N. J., a few years ago, there was an understanding, amounting almost to a contract, between the Morris and Essex Railroad Company and the Methodist ministers that the latter should have passes on the railroad to and from the camp meeting ground. This agreement was faithfully kept till the present year. The Delaware and Lackawanna Company refuse to grant any passes and the clergymen have accordingly held a conference in which it was proposed to call a meeting of the laity in regard to the action of the railroad company. The call sets forth that the camp ground having been purchased and laid out at great expense, it cannot be abandoned now without entailing a great loss. If the railroad company persist in their present course, the question is submitted to the grave consideration of the faithful laity whether a combined effort should not be made to secure the construction of a new road under the General Railroad law.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE IN NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

The facts have just leaked out in New Brunswick of a brutal and shocking outrage perpetrated a week or so ago on the person of a married woman, the wife of a well known citizen, by a party of three ruffians. It appeared the woman had been visiting a friend at the lower end of Burnet street, and on her way home, about nine o'clock in the evening, she was suddenly pounced upon by the three miscreants and subjected to their fiendish treatment, albeit being in a condition bordering on maternity at the time. Since then the woman has been in a dangerous state of illness, and there is no certainty of her recovery. The matter is in the hands of those who are exerting themselves to ferret out the brutal assailants. The affair has created widespread fear in the neighborhood, and no woman feels safe now who happens to be abroad after dusk sets in.

THE NEWARK SALOON RIOT.

Possibly a Homicide—Brutal Treatment of Policemen.

The desperate affray in "Bob" King's saloon, in Comes alley, Newark, bids fair to result even more seriously than recorded in yesterday's HERALD. Officer Nealy was so dreadfully beaten that fears for his life are entertained. He was the last of the three officers who tried to break up the riotous proceedings in the saloon. He was helping Officers Prout and Hensel to secure John King, the brother of the proprietor when the two ruffians sallied out of the saloon and attacked the officers in the rear with a heavy lead-laden base ball club and stones. Nealy was felled to the ground, picked up in a state of unconsciousness and removed to the station house. There he remained all night, being too weak to be removed. He is injured internally—concussion of the brain—and yesterday complained of spasmodic pains. He vomited considerably. All this induces the fear that he may die. Officer Prout was also terribly beaten and is very weak from loss of blood. The man King likewise got a severe drubbing at the hands of the officers. The latter were armed with pistols, and the surprise is that while locked up in the saloon, and waylaid as they were by the roughs at one time, they did not use their revolvers. On the street they are not allowed to use them. Officer Hensler, who at first was supposed to be most seriously hurt, was able to go on duty yesterday. In the forenoon the prisoner had an examination. Before being removed to his home Officer Nealy had brought before him the prisoner King. Him he identified as one of his assailants. Thomas Corrick he also recognized as one of the persons in the *émeute*. One George Tolsgraple has been arrested as a witness and has been held to bail. All the others are held in custody to await the result of Officer Nealy's injuries.

THE COUGHLAN BIGAMY CASE.

A Hoboken Contractor on His Second Trial for Alleged Bigamy—Spicy Testimony.

The second trial of James Coughlan, a well known contractor of Hoboken, for alleged bigamy, took place yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer Court of Hudson county at Jersey City. On the former trial the jury disagreed.

Rev. John E. Cookman was the first witness. He testified that he married James Coughlan to Willisa Stevens, in the Methodist Episcopal church, Bedford street, New York, on the 25th of January, 1871, in the presence of the bride's sister, Mrs Mary Conroy. He gave Mrs. Coughlan a marriage certificate. He could not swear that the defendant was the bridegroom on that occasion.

George Wyckoff, cashier of the New York County Bank, testified to Coughlan's signature, the defendant having dealt with the bank for many years; at one time he had $20,000 there. On cross-examination he said he could not swear he ever saw Coughlan write.

Jacob A. Wehle, Clerk of the Bureau of Vital Statistics in New York, testified to the certificate of marriage filed in the office.

Mrs. Mary Conroy, sister of the reputed Mrs. Coughlan, the principal witness, then took the stand and she gave the following testimony:—I became acquainted with Coughlan at Otto Cottage Garden, in Hoboken; met him frequently afterwards; saw him once at the corner of Tenth and Greenwich streets; he was waiting for my sister; saw him frequently afterwards on the corner waiting for her; he first called at our house in the fall of 1869; it was between half-past seven and nine o'clock in the evening when my sister was married to Coughlan; we went around to Bleecker street, had refreshments and then went home; Coughlan and my sister both signed the certificate, and I signed it as a witness; a few days afterwards he came to me and asked me to go with him to a priest in Sullivan street and see if he would marry them; the priest refused to do so without a dispensation; we then went elsewhere for the same purpose, but did not succeed; after the marriage they lived at No. 263 Fifteenth street, New York; they then removed to No. 72 Horatio street; he wanted us to go to Indiana with him and that he would make over every dollar to his wife; I asked him why did he do so and he answered, "I was drunk, Mary;" I then asked him what would he do with the other woman. (Counsel for defence here rose to their feet, and the Court forbade the witness to pursue this line of testimony.)

Rev. Father Duggan, of Hoboken, was placed on the stand. He produced the parish records, showing that Coughlan was married previously to another woman by the former pastor, Father Cauvin.

This testimony was objected to, as the pastor who conducted the marriage ceremony was not present.

The case will occupy two days more.

CRAZY CRIMINALS OFF FOR AUBURN.

Kate Stoddard, the Murderess of Charles Goodrich, and Mrs. Dwyer, Who Killed Her Three Children.

Yesterday forenoon Miss Lizzie King, or, as the murderess of Charles Goodrich was more widely known by her alias, Kate Stoddard, shook the dust of the gloomy, musty corridors of the Raymond Street County Jail from her feet, and, in company with Sheriff Williams and Assistant Keeper Stinson, took her departure for the State Lunatic Asylum, at Auburn. She has been an occupant of the jail for thirteen months, and expressed her pleasure at a change of air, if she could not longer remain in jail, but preferred going to Poughkeepsie. She wrote the following slightly sarcastic letter before leaving to the Brooklyn *Argus*:—

TUESDAY, July 21, 1874.

I have the great honor of going to Auburn. I have the great honor of going to any lunatic asylum. Since I am the first victim to the "new Lunacy law," I think they, the Court, might let me have my choice in asylums. I am told the new law provides three—viz., Utica, Auburn and Poughkeepsie. I prefer to go to Poughkeepsie, and wish that I could remain in Raymond Street Jail until there was a place ready for me in the asylum at Poughkeepsie. I thought I was going there, but they sent back word that it was a new building, and not sufficiently completed to receive any more patients. As the medical opinion was given that my brain "had received an acute attack, from which it was not likely ever to recover," it is probable that I shall remain some time in the asylum, and it makes a great difference to me which asylum it is. If I go to Auburn now I wish to know if I can be transferred to Poughkeepsie as soon as there is any possible room for me there. And I shall wait anxiously for that removal to take place.

I have not received any of those articles from the Property Clerk, although I have asked the District Attorney for them several times since I left the court room. I did not expect to get them, for if they had been going to let me have my property they would have done so long ago, as nothing I have asked for has any bearing with the "case" in hand. According to my experience one may as well say goodby to all one's goods and chattels when once the Property Clerk gets hold of them. He has now of mine two mirrors, two pairs of opera glasses, silver ring, card plate, gold pencil, my music box, satchel, crotchet tidies, about $45 in bank notes, umbrella and numerous other articles as well as my two revolvers. Of course they will deem it necessary to keep the revolvers until the day of trial, although those revolvers had no more to do with the death of Charles Goodrich than they had to do with the burning of Moscow—not a bit more. In haste,

LIZZIE L. KING.

RAYMOND STREET JAIL, Brooklyn, L. I.

Mr. Kraushaer, the Property Clerk of the Police Department, stated to the reporter that Kate is mistaken as to his having two mirrors belonging to her. He never saw them among the effects given in his charge.

Mrs. Mary Ann Dwyer, the demented woman who killed her three children June 2, by beating in their skulls with a smoothing iron, at their place of residence, in North Eighth street, Eastern District, accompanied Kate. Both prisoners were quiet and composed.

THE NEW AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

What the American Press Says of It.

A Well-Selected Pioneer.

[From the Cleveland Leader.]

A new and deserved honor has fallen upon the head of Mr. Henry M. Stanley. The letters of Dr. Livingstone and the testimony of his servants concerning the liberality and kindness of the American journalist to the veteran explorer have made the English people quite ashamed of the jealous suspicion with which they greeted Mr. Stanley on his return from Zanzibar, and they are now loading him with every mark of honor and respect. More than this, the London *Daily Telegraph* has united with Mr. Bennett, of the NEW YORK HERALD, in fitting out a strong and perfectly equipped expedition to go to Central Africa, and there, if possible, solve the remaining problems of geography, and investigate and report on the slave trade. It is designed in fact to complete the work left unfinished when death laid its unwelcome hand upon Dr. Livingstone. The command of this important expedition is to be given to Mr. Stanley, who, as the London *Telegraph* says, "will represent the two nations whose common interest in the regeneration of Africa was so well illustrated when the lost English explorer was rediscovered by the energetic American correspondent. In that memorable journey Mr. Stanley displayed the best qualities of an African traveller; and, with no inconsiderable resources at his disposal to reinforce his own complete acquaintance with the conditions of African travel, it may be hoped that very important results will accrue from this undertaking to the advantage of science, humanity and civilization."

Will It Subserve a Useful End?

[From the Troy Daily Times.]

People who are interested in African explorations will be pleased to learn that the London *Telegraph* and NEW YORK HERALD have united in the organization of an expedition for the purpose of completing the work left unfinished by Dr. Livingstone. Henry M. Stanley is to be in command, which is certainly a compliment to him and to American enterprise. It may fairly be expected that this expedition will be conducted under the most liberal auspices. The proprietor of the HERALD is not, as everybody knows, in the habit of doing things by halves, and the London *Telegraph* is noted for its superiority over English journals, generally, in vigor and enterprise. If it be possible to subserve any useful end by an enterprise of this sort, the very best results may be anticipated from such a combination as this.

To Start at Once.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

It is said that arrangements have been made between the London *Daily Telegraph* and James Gordon Bennett, of the NEW YORK HERALD, under which an expedition will be at once despatched to Africa, with the object of investigating and reporting upon the haunts of slave dealers, of pressing to fulfilment the magnificent discoveries of the late Dr. Livingstone, and of completing, if possible, the remaining problems of the geography of Central Africa. The expedition will be under the sole command of Mr. Henry M. Stanley.

A Revision of Judgment on Stanley.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Stanley is to make another trip into Central Africa, prepared to stay long enough to settle the problem as to the source of the Nile. The expedition is to be supported by the London *Telegraph* and the NEW YORK HERALD. The recent publication of letters written by Dr. Livingstone has caused a revision of judgment in favor of Stanley. It is now acknowledged on all hands that he is entitled to far more credit than he was given on his return from his journey for the relief of the great explorer.

A Lament Over "Old Times."

[From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.]

In these days of sharp and bitter competition among newspapers the true limits of journalism, it seems to us, are being lost sight of. Its old province was to record, but of later days it is getting to be to make the news. The latest exemplification of this tendency is the announcement that the NEW YORK HERALD and the London *Telegraph* have united in organizing an expedition of African discovery, under command of Mr. Henry M. Stanley. The purpose of the enterprise is to complete the work left unfinished by the lamented death of Dr. Livingstone; to solve, if possible, the remaining problems of the geography of Central Africa, and to investigate and report upon the haunts of the slave traders.

Stanley's Qualifications.

(From the New Haven Palladium.)

The enterprise of the NEW YORK HERALD and the London *Daily Telegraph* in organizing an expedition for African exploration, under the command of Mr. Stanley, is highly creditable to American and English journalism. Mr. Stanley intends to take up the work at the point where Livingstone's death left it unfinished, to solve the remaining problems of African geography, and especially to report upon the slave trade. It is a task for which Mr. Stanley has rare qualifications. If he lacks literary style, which is a matter of very slight consequence compared with the possession of other qualities, he has indomitable perseverance, rare courage and boundless enthusiasm. By the enterprise of these two journals he will start better equipped for his long and arduous journey than it was ever poor Livingstone's fortune to be, and so the world may expect valuable results.

Newspapers Making History.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

Two of our contemporaries, the NEW YORK HERALD and the London *Telegraph*, have united in organizing an expedition for prosecuting African discovery, the command of which is to be intrusted to Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone. The object is to complete the work left unfinished by the untimely death of that great explorer; to investigate the slave trade, and, if possible, to solve the remaining problems of Central African geography. The expedition is to have a first class equipment, and ample resources will be at the disposal of its commander for the successful prosecution of the work. Both of our contemporaries announce this, and the energy and enterprise which both display in opening new fields of research give promise of abundant success in this. In our later day the field of newspaper work has extended beyond the mere record of history into the making of history itself.

BUSINESS AT THE POST OFFICE.

The following is the official statement of business transacted at the New York Post Office during the three months ending June 30:—

Number of mail postal cards delivered by carriers	804,043
Number of city postal cards delivered by carriers	1,280,383
Number of mail letters delivered by carriers	8,582,835
Number of city letters delivered by carriers	4,937,983
Number of newspapers delivered by carriers	1,983,963
Number of registered letters delivered by carriers	31,697
Number of letters registered at stations	11,423
Number of postal cards deposited at stations and collected from lamppost boxes	4,452,100
Number of mail letters deposited at stations and collected from lamppost boxes	17,437,336
Number of city letters deposited at stations and collected from lamppost boxes	10,777,936
Number of newspapers deposited at stations and collected from lamppost boxes	4,110,0 1
Amount of postage on local matter	$25,901
Amount paid letter carriers	$87,146
Domestic money orders issued at stations	7,197
Amounting to	$163,144
Foreign money orders issued at stations	1,916
Amounting to	$32,409
Money orders paid at stations	9,997
Amounting to	$134,969
Amount of stamps sold at stations	$113,645

CAME IN THE BACK WAY.

Yesterday morning, as Mr. Gillmore was opening his store, at No. 205 Greenwich street, he heard a noise within, and, opening the door in great haste, saw a man making loose the bolts on one of the back windows. When collared the mysterious individual said his name was James Carcuy, and that he had, owing to starvation, entered the place and taken $6 25 out of the till. Mr. Gillmore marched the gentleman off to the Tombs, where he was held in default of $1,000 bail to answer the charge of burglary.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

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JOB PRINTING *of every description, also stereotyping and Engraving, neatly and promptly executed at the lowest rates.*

Volume XXXIX.....No. 203

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.
Concert and Operatic Performance, at 8 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—FAUSTUS, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Mr. Joseph Wheelock and Miss Ione Burke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.—WEALTH AND CRIME, at 2 P. M.; closes at 4:30 P. M. ROPED IN, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. Harry Clifford.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
585 Broadway.—Parisian Canean Dancers, at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.—THOMAS' CONCERT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

COLOSSEUM.
Broadway, corner of Thirty-fifth street.—LONDON BY NIGHT, at 1 P. M.; closes at 5 P. M. same at 7 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

ROMAN HIPPODROME.
Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street.—GRAND PAGEANT—CONGRESS OF NATIONS, at 1:30 P. M. and at 7 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, July 22, 1874.

THE HERALD FOR THE SUMMER RESORTS.

TO NEWSDEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:—

The NEW YORK HERALD will run a special train between New York, Saratoga and Lake George, leaving New York every Sunday during the season at half-past three o'clock A. M., and arriving at Saratoga at nine o'clock A. M., for the purpose of supplying the SUNDAY HERALD along the line. Newsdealers and others are notified to send in their orders to the HERALD office as early as possible.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be clear.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks were dull, except Lake Shore. Market heavy. Gold, 110⅛ to 110¼.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* nominates Chief Justice Waite for the Presidency. This is a grave error. The Supreme Bench should be above the atmosphere of politics. The nomination of a Chief Justice for the Presidency would be worse than the nomination of Grant for a third term.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE indicates that the Assembly is going to cling to existence in the future with all the tenacity exhibited in the past. Instead of being prorogued till November that body ought to be dissolved. Every day that the Assembly keeps together only adds to the dangers of the Republic.

A LETTER IS PUBLISHED from Mr. Chase to Mr. Greeley at the time of the latter's nomination for the Presidency, in which he alludes to the democratic action making Mr. Greeley's election "almost a certainty." It is odd how widely from the truth were the prophecies of these great men. American politics are as uncertain as horse racing.

CONGRESS OF ARCHITECTS.—There will be a congress of French architects under the presidency of M. Henri Labrouste, which will among other things discuss the responsibilities of architects. These conferences of scientific and professional men go far towards simplifying professional duties and obligations and adding to their usefulness.

ANOTHER DEATH has occurred because of the exposed condition of the Fourth Avenue improvement. It is always thus. No amount of urging is effective upon great corporations when the officers whose duty it is to care for the public interests neglect their duties. Fortunately actions for damages lie in such cases, though a verdict is but poor recompense for the death of a father, son or brother.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, has settled a long mooted question by declaring in a decision, which we publish elsewhere, that railroads are not military and post roads in the sense which will authorize telegraph companies under the act of Congress of July 24, 1866, to erect their lines on the private property of railway corporations without compensation.

SHARKEY APPEARS AGAIN before the people of New York. Not that the detectives have found the escaped murderer. Oh, no! Nothing of the kind! But Sharkey's lawyers have obtained a writ of mandamus from the Supreme Court to compel the Clerk of General Sessions to make a return to a writ of certiorari which had been refused because Sharkey, having escaped from jail, is in contempt of Court. Reason: When the case was called no one answered for the District Attorney, and so Sharkey won by default of the prosecuting officer. Fortunate Sharkey.

The Brooklyn Sorrow.

The publication made elsewhere is the close of the controversy between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton. The long expected thunderbolt has fallen. Mr. Tilton submits his case to the American people. If it were the case of two eager politicians anxious to determine the relation of one party to another, if it were the ambition of the leaders of contending parties struggling for power, we might dismiss it with the hasty consideration we give to questions of this kind as they come to us from day to day. But in this matter the gravest issues are to be considered, and we have no right to pass any judgment until we have considered every aspect of the case. On one side we have Mr. Tilton, a young man of wide promise and reasonable fulfilment, who has made a reputation such as has fallen to few men so young, but who has been clamorous for a long time in his entreaties to the American people. He has asked us to believe that in the course of life he has received an injury from Mr. Beecher. The nature of this injury was certainly sufficient to lead Mr. Beecher to dictate a letter which is very difficult of explanation. Such a letter from a cold-blooded man of the world would be one thing; from Mr. Beecher it is another, for he is a man of generous nature, of exuberant rhetoric, disposed to exaggeration. The ordinary sins of a man of the world, the venial sins which are committed and forgiven every day, would in the case of a man like Mr. Beecher, especially when he was in a mood of contrition or reproach, become the gravest offences in the decalogue. And we are bound, therefore, to consider his declarations in this spirit.

What, then, is the expressed offence against Mr. Tilton? Let us look at the "letter of contrition" about which so much has been said, which was dictated to Mr. Moulton under such extraordinary circumstances, and which is really the keystone of the case. We are certainly bound to weigh every word of this letter, and to remember, as our reporters recite elsewhere, that they are the hurried soliloquies, not the measured statements, of Henry Ward Beecher. "I ask, through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and I humble myself before him, as I do before my God." This is a strong sentence, but it reads like the opening of the average morning prayer of Plymouth church, and might refer to an error in paying a bill, or the repeating of some hasty ill-considered scandal that one hears in the best governed churches. "He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been." This is simply an appeal to the mercy of a young man not free from vanity, and, it is hoped, open to mercy. "I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other hearts that will ache," which is only another phrase of Beecher rhetoric. Such also, in a highly exaggerated form, are the following sentences:—"I will not plead for myself; I even wish that I were dead." At this point the letter as originally quoted by Mr. Tilton ended. Now, we come to the suppressed sentences, which are before us for the first time. "But others must live to suffer. I will die before any one but myself shall be inculpated." There is a pathos in these expressions which grows stronger and becomes painfully intelligible when we note the delicate hints of our reporter that no explanation of Mr. Beecher's conduct is complete that does not involve his own home. How naturally his thoughts pass from his own household, from those he is bound to protect even with his own life, to the others who would suffer in any stain upon his fame! "All my thoughts are running towards my friends; towards the poor child who is lying there and praying with her folded hands." Certainly this means a sin, or it would mean a sin or the knowledge of sin in the minds of both if we did not read on to this remarkable, exonerating and providential sentence:—"She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another." Now, whatever this may mean, it certainly shows that there was no crime of adultery in the mind of Mr. Beecher, no contrition for such a crime. When he spoke of her innocence he meant that there had been no violation of the sacred laws of marriage and home, and the thought is strengthened by the succeeding sentence, "Her forgiveness I have." "Forgiveness" for what? If it was for the crime of adultery, then it is the first time in the history of language that one who thus sinned had asked pardon from his partner in the crime.

It is very clear, then, so clear that it is almost a travesty of logic to follow it any further, that this famous "letter of contrition" is in fact an exoneration from the crime of adultery. Yet this is the gravamen of Mr. Tilton's charge. Upon what then does it rest? In the first place, upon Mr. Tilton's own statements of verbal confessions made to him by his wife. Now, with all respect for Mr. Tilton, he must excuse us for saying that in a matter affecting not only the honor and virtue of a woman who is his wife and the mother of his children, and whom he only yesterday certified to the world as a woman of devout and blameless character, but as also affecting the honor of the first clergyman of his generation—gray in years and influence and dignity, illustrious with the unstained years of a Christian life, of no less a man than our incomparable Henry Ward Beecher—in a matter like this we must have something more than his averments. This more particularly, when we have the evidence of Samuel Wilkeson that these averments arose from a sense of anger and fancied wrong; when we have the reluctant evidence of Mr. Bowen that Mr. Tilton was not incapable of writing a menacing letter to Mr. Beecher—a letter which would have been the subject of an indictment had it reached an intelligent Grand Jury—simply to minister to the business interests of Mr. Bowen as the proprietor of a rival newspaper. It may be ungracious to recall these circumstances now, and we would not, perhaps, were it not that we were dealing with such a man as Mr. Beecher.

Having dismissed Mr. Tilton from this case as an act of justice to his great antagonist we come to the evidence contained in the letters of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. We find many of them marked with feeling, anxiety, care—indicating a condition of life that could not be regarded as happy. We find no letter that can be construed into the admission of the crime of adultery. We see the letters of a woman described by Mr. Tilton as of "native delicacy and extreme sensibility," and a man who is known to all the world as a clergyman of extraordinary eloquence and power. These are precisely the letters that would be written by such a man and such a woman. The more closely we study them the more we are convinced that their relations were not incompatible with those of a true wife to her husband. In one letter dated at Schoharie, June 29, 1871, Mrs. Tilton makes a remarkable reference to Catherine Gaunt, a character in the novel of Charles Reade. This allusion, which seems to have impressed itself upon Mr. Tilton's mind as an absolute confession of crime, is really incompatible with crime. "That the love," says Mrs. Tilton, "I felt and received could harm no one, not even you, I have believed unfalteringly until four o'clock this afternoon, when the heavenly vision dawned upon me." "Oh, my dear Theodore, though your opinions are not restful or congenial to my soul, yet my own integrity and purity are a sacred thing to me." These are not the words of an adulterous woman. They are rather the words of one who has sought love on the domestic hearth and failed to find it, and who has preserved her honor, her love, her hope and her purity before the ashes of a blackened fireside. For she adds, as if in terrible confirmation of this theory: "Now I feel quite prepared to renew my marriage vow with you, to keep it as the Saviour requireth, who looketh at the eye and the heart. Never before could I say this. When you yearn toward me with true feeling be assured of the tried, purified and restored love of Elizabeth." These words might have been written by the wife of Cæsar without inspiring a thought of suspicion.

It is our duty to await the statement of Mr. Beecher before we pass final judgment. There is no doubt that this misfortune is one of the most terrible that has ever befallen a public man. Dimmesdoll, when he went into the pillory, in Hawthorne's romance of the "Scarlet Letter," suffered no such agony as we find here recorded in the history of Henry Ward Beecher. What days of sorrow, humiliation and abasement, pursued by a fury as relentless and unpausing as Nemesis! Mr. Tilton, whatever the offence, has assuredly revenged it. Wherever he appears in this sad narrative he is cool, resolute, self-possessed—moving towards a purpose which never escapes and never deceives him. Mr. Beecher is always the suppliant, Mrs. Tilton the intercessor. Mr. Tilton, hard, pitiless, inexorable, with a preconceived purpose in his mind, and compelling every fact and sentiment to bend to it. Mr. Beecher's letters of sorrow, his wife's earnest notes of repentance, Mr. Johnson's record of his prayers and his tears—nay, even the tender (and one would certainly think almost sacred letters) in which a hopeful wife and mother sees the measure of a husband's love, in the love she bears to her Saviour and her God. It is almost too painful to dwell on these things, but our main thought goes out to the great and noble soul who is the illustrious accused. We are proud to feel that thus far he comes out of his trial a magnanimous, brave, sorely-stricken soul, who has suffered unspeakable sorrows, but who shows himself in no way unworthy of his genius, his fame and the forty years of his blameless Christian life.

The Brady Salvage Case.

Judge Cadwalader has awarded salvage to Captain Brady for having taken charge of the steamship Pennsylvania after the first and second officers had been lost. The Judge decided that the service rendered was clearly salvage service, and entitled the Captain to reward. He, however, blamed Captain Brady's subsequent conduct in retaining command of the ship at the request of the passengers, who, the Judge says, had no rights in the matter. This may be excellent law, but if so it is an instance where law and sense come into collision. In a trying moment the surviving officers of the Pennsylvania showed want of nerve and presence of mind. Had it not been for the prompt action of Captain Brady in taking command when the decks were left without an officer, and the ship abandoned to the fury of the storm, it is probable both ship and passengers might have gone to the bottom. When the danger was passed the third officer wished to resume command, but the passengers requested Captain Brady to bring the ship into port, as they had no confidence in the ship's officer. Their lives were at stake, which they naturally supposed gave them some interest and right in the selection of a captain. Judge Cadwalader, however, decides against this theory. The law says the lives of people who go to sea in ships are of no consequence. Shipowners must be protected from salvage claims at whatever risk to the lives of mere passengers.

The Spanish Pretender on His High Horse.

It is really amusing to meet in real life with a veritable descendant of Don Quixote. Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, must certainly belong to the family of the renowned Knight of La Mancha. He has all the pompous grandeur of that enthusiast and not a few of his other distinguishing qualities. In a manifesto addressed to the Spanish people this leader of a band of fanatics informs the "rebels" that unless they lay down their arms and allow the puissant and divinely appointed King Carlos to walk over their bowed necks to the Escurial he will reduce them to obedience by the virtue that lies in artillery. All this is very pompous and very ridiculous when it is considered that this person who threatens so mightily has been for some years skulking in the mountains of Biscay and Navarre, never daring to meet the republican troops in anything like a fair fight, unless when he had overwhelming odds in his favor. With that treachery and ingratitude which have ever been distinguishing traits in the stock from which he claims descent he now declares that if the republicans will give him the crown he will allow the Church property to remain in the hands of the present possessors and will accept representative government—for the sake of a crown. This selling out of his party and principle shows the would-be King to be unworthy of sympathy. He is simply a selfish adventurer, working on the fanaticism of the inhabitants of the Northern provinces of Spain for his own advantage, without any real attachment to the principles he professes. As the champion and *protégé* of the Church he ought not to consent to the confiscation of ecclesiastical property. If he be a king by divine right he ought to accept no compromise with such abominations as representative assemblies. But his manifesto shows that he is willing to sacrifice friends and principles to his own aggrandizement, and exposes the hollowness and worthlessness of this bombastic descendant of Quixote.

The Financial Condition of the City.

Comptroller Green asserts that it is a "gross and deliberate misrepresentation" to put down the amount of the city and county debt on January 1 of the present year at $131,000,000, and declares that the yearly increase of the debt, under his management, has been only four millions of dollars. The subject of our increasing debt and taxation is of so much importance that we can no longer suffer the Comptroller's false figures to pass unexposed. We repeat the statement of our financial condition from 1863 up to the present time, because it cannot be too frequently placed before the eyes of our citizens. The annual appropriations have been as follows:—

Year.	*Appropriation.*	*Year.*	*Appropriation.*
1863	12,945,213	1869	$25,485,847
1864	14,875,702	1870	30,906,264
1865	19,147,919	1871	28,530,100
1866	18,890,398	1872	32,437,522
1867	26,653,324	1873	30,131,967
1868	25,928,759	1874	34,822,591

Meanwhile the gross debt has increased at the following rate:—

Year.	*Gross Debt.*	*Year.*	*Gross Debt.*
1863, Jan. 1	34,170,342	1869, Jan. 1	$52,295,490
1864, Jan. 1	42,381,724	1870, Jan. 1	66,040,052
1865, Jan. 1	43,326,624	1871, Jan. 1	91,489,446
1866, Jan. 1	45,287,776	1872, Jan. 1	93,607,708
1867, Jan. 1	46,977,474	1873, Jan. 1	118,815,229
1868, Jan. 1	49,746,030	1874, Jan. 1	131,869,571

The increase during Mr. Green's two full years of office in debt and taxation has been as follows:—

Gross debt January 1, 1873	$118,815,229
Gross debt January 1, 1872	93,607,708
Increase during Mr. Green's first complete year	$25,207,521
Gross debt January 1, 1874	$131,869,571
Gross debt January 1, 1873	118,815,229
Increase during Mr. Green's second year	$13,054,342
Increase in two years	38,261,863
Annual appropriations for 1874	$34,822,391
Annual appropriations for 1871	28,530,100
Increase in taxation 1874 over 1871	$6,292,291
Annual appropriations for 1874	$34,822,391
Annual appropriations for 1873	30,131,967
Increase in taxation this year over last	$4,690,424

In addition to the debt of 1874, as above stated, there is a floating debt hanging over the city the amount of which the Comptroller refuses to disclose. The Commissioners of Accounts are understood to have made a report of this floating debt so far as they could wring information from the Comptroller's office, but the report has been suppressed. The amount is supposed to be about $20,000,000. As the funded and bonded debt had increased to $136,000,000 on March 31 last the total debt was then about $156,000,000. These are facts that no ingenious sophistry can explain away. The taxpayers of New York possess intelligence, and can easily verify the figures for themselves. It is of little advantage now to waste time in inquiring for exactly how much of this increase the old ring was responsible, and what precise proportion is due to the operations of the new ring. It is very certain that our finances are now miserably managed, or we should not go on recklessly bridging over and rolling up debt while our annual expenses are also largely increasing. The people are more interested in inquiring how we can safely reduce our expenses without detriment to the city's growth and prosperity, and how we can lighten the heavy burden of debt on which we are paying the extreme rate of interest, than in ascertaining the average rate of salary paid in the different city departments, or in poring over intricate calculations designed to prove that the difference between $93,000,000 and $131,000,000 is only $4,000,000.

There is no question that with capable financial management in place of financial quackery our condition could be speedily and greatly improved. We have no right to pay seven per cent interest on city securities when any responsible business man can borrow money at five per cent. The amount of our present debt should be positively ascertained and an attempt should be made to fund it at a lower rate of interest. Then the reckless and ruinous policy adopted by Mr. Green of "bridging over" from year to year should be abandoned, our expenses should be reduced and we should endeavor in future to "pay as we go," and to provide for the gradual redemption of the debt. We cannot hope for any such wise and prudent policy while the genius of the Finance Department expends itself on deceptive statements, petty intrigues and the gratification of personal spite and malignity. New York is a rich and flourishing city, and we need only good business sense and honesty of purpose in our public officers to enable us to move onward rapidly in a career which has only been temporarily checked by stupidity, obstinacy and prejudice. These faults would block the prosperity of any private enterprise, and it is not surprising that they operate injuriously on the city's interests. It is fortunate that a change in the municipal government must soon take place. If the reform should be hastened by the action of the Governor the people will be grateful for the relief.

Reunion of the Methodist Church.

One by one the traces of our civil strife are happily disappearing. The issues between North and South, settled by the war, left a legacy of division which affected even the religious associations of our people. An effort is about to be made by the Methodists to reunite the sections of their Church which broke asunder on the question of slavery. To this end an invitation has been given to the bishops and ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to participate in the opening services at the Sea Cliff Tabernacle. In order to mark the more strongly the desire of the Northern section of the Church for reunion a grand reception will be offered to such Southern bishops and ministers as may attend. This conduct does honor to the Northern Methodists and shows that the true spirit of Christianity has not deserted the modern Church. As the social and political issues which divided our people are now irrevocably settled, good sense as well as Christian feeling should induce the Southern Methodists to accept the kindly invitation of their Northern brothers, and show an example of Christian forgiveness by aiding the healing up of the heartburnings and hatreds of the civil war. We sincerely hope that the camp at Sea Cliff will be attended by large numbers of Southerners, and that peace and concord in the Church organizations may be the forerunners of a perfect reconciliation between the people of the South and North.

The Power of Removal—The Case of Mayor Havemeyer.

Governor Dix will no doubt examine fairly and dispassionately the charges of official misconduct made against Mayor Havemeyer, and his final decision will be uninfluenced by any considerations except those of duty. "The power of removal is a high prerogative," says the Governor, "and ought not to be exercised but for grave causes." Persons may disapprove of the Mayor's conduct, may be dissatisfied with his appointments, may regard him as stupid, self-willed, easily gulled by designing men and utterly incompetent to fill the office he holds; but these opinions are not sufficient ground for his removal. The answer to them is that the people should have been satisfied as to his capacity before they elected him, and that there may be a difference of opinion as to his appointments. His appointees and their immediate friends, at least, would regard them as unexceptionable. The Mayor might produce quite an army of indorsers, who would be ready to justify him on all these points. Sternbach, who furnishes dry goods to his brother's father-in-law, Commissioner Stern; the Mayor's son, who sells tea to the Department of Charities and Correction; his other son, who helps to swell the list of Park engineers; his son-in-law, who supplies butter to the islands and institutions; the flour dealers, butchers, milkmen, coal merchants, contractors and clerks who make a living or realize profits out of the departments would doubtless testify to the capacity, honesty and excellent qualities of the Mayor. So would Matsell, Charlick, Gardner and a host of his old chums, to whom his Mayoralty has proved a blessing. The mere popular contempt for Mr. Havemeyer ought not to occasion his removal, and if his ignorance, obstinacy and blunders were all the charges brought against him we might consider the Governor's decision as certain, however gratified the people of New York might be to see the present Mayoralty term shortened even by a single month.

But there are official misdeeds of which the Governor is bound to take cognizance, and which he cannot overlook without evasion of the duties he is sworn to faithfully perform. The "high prerogative" of removal is placed in his hands for the protection of the people. If the Mayor of New York wilfully violates the law, or if he does acts in defiance of law, against the interests of the people, dangerous to the public peace and security, and calculated to bring scandal and disgrace upon the city, there is "grave cause" for his removal, and the Governor becomes an accomplice in the offences if he fails to exercise the "high prerogative" accorded to him by the law. The present charges against Mr. Havemeyer are that, in the reappointment of Gardner and Charlick as Commissioners of Police after they had been stripped of their offices by the penalty of the law, he committed such an act of official misconduct. The fact that he sought to fortify himself in his wrongdoing by a so-called legal opinion; that he ordered that opinion in advance of the pretended resignation of the convicted Commissioners; that he resorted to the unbecoming trick of shifting each appointee into the place previously held by the other, is only corroborative testimony that he knew the illegality of his action and was endeavoring to evade the punishment due to his offence. The result proved the dangerous character of his act. The Police Board, before broken and inharmonious, became so utterly demoralized through the attempt of the Mayor to force the two convicted Commissioners back into their old positions of Treasurer and President that the discipline of the force and the public peace were sorely jeopardized. The scandalous appointments were the more reprehensible and lawless since other indictments for violations of their oath of office were hanging over the heads of the convicted Commissioners, and the clear provision of the charter rendered them ineligible to any office under the city government.

The pretence that the action of the Mayor was excusable because the prosecution of the Police Commissioners was pressed by interested political adventurers is as shallow as it is dangerous. To admit such a plea would be to defeat justice forever. Tweed's prison doors might be opened on the same grounds, and the Governor's pardon might be claimed for Ingersoll and his associate. The conviction of Charlick and Gardner after a fair trial pushed into the background the motives that had caused their indictment. The offence of which they were found guilty was an offence against the whole people. There can at least be no partisanship in the demand for the removal of the Mayor, as his successor would be Alderman Vance, a stanch and consistent republican. Besides, there are other charges against the Mayor involving gross violations of the law, and these will be likely to be pressed if on any technical ground he should escape removal on the present charges. Whatever decision the Governor may reach it is certain that he will not be deterred from doing justice to the people by the plea used in some quarters of the dangerous character of the precedent the removal of the Mayor would establish. The law provides for the removal of an unfaithful and mischievous Mayor, and if the power cannot be justly exercised on Mr. Havemeyer we should like to know under what circumstances it could be invoked. It would be, indeed, a dangerous precedent if a Governor, convinced of the misconduct of a Mayor, of his wilful defiance of law and his disregard for the public interests, should shrink from the responsibility of removing him from office. The only protection afforded to the people against an unfaithful municipal executive would then be destroyed, and the law which extends that protection would become a mockery.

The Mississippi Muddle.

The beauty of our reconstruction policy in the Southern States is shown in its true light in the request of the Acting Governor of Mississippi to President Grant, asking for United States troops to be sent to Vicksburg to guard the polls at the election which will take place there in a fortnight hence. He says that, owing to the present unorganized condition of the militia in his State, he is unable to preserve the peace in case of an outbreak or riot, and therefore prays the President for protection. This custom of calling upon the United States government to interfere in purely State affairs is becoming dangerously frequent in the South, and shows a tendency toward centralization of power not in accordance with the true spirit of republican institutions. It is the natural result of the criminal and bungling system pursued by the Washington authorities toward the South since the war, and serves to destroy every vestige of legislative freedom in that portion of the great Republic. When the Governor of a State is obliged to call upon federal troops to guard against an anticipated riot in a mere local election the corruption or weakness of the State government must be deplorable. Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi are brilliant examples of the reconstruction policy of the present administration, not to speak of South Carolina and its reputable Moses.

The Indian Troubles.

The government at Washington seems at last to have awakened to the necessity of using the army for something besides garrisoning old forts and protecting dishonest traders. General Sheridan's demand to be allowed to act offensively having met with a favorable response, that active soldier will now be at liberty to punish any tribe guilty of making raids on the settlements or of disturbing the peace of the frontier. We have every confidence that General Sheridan will use wisely and with discretion this extraordinary power. The knowledge that they have to deal with a man who will stand no nonsense must have a deterrent effect on the unruly tribes; and if any exceedingly bloodthirsty brave should undertake to break the peace General Sheridan will know how to administer such punishment as will cure bad Indians of any desire to repeat the offence for some time at least. This is the only reasonable mode of dealing with savages who only respect force. It should, however, be accompanied and tempered by fair and just treatment. It is cowardly as well as cruel to provoke by acts of injustice the passions of rude, untutored tribes because we feel that we have the material power to crush any attempt they may make to avenge their wrongs. The whole system of dealing with the Indian tribes is radically wrong and exists only for the benefit of a corrupt and infamous ring. It is difficult to say whether the nation or the Indians suffer most from the present system. But it is evident that so long as we shall continue to maintain large bodies of men in idleness for a portion of the year and supply them with arms and ammunition to enable them to plunder when the insufficient supplies furnished them by dishonest officials are exhausted, we cannot hope for peace or security on our exposed frontiers.

A Temperance Lecture.

The death yesterday of a young man named Powers, from drinking some poisonous stuff sold under the guise of liquor, shows the necessity that exists for some law to prevent the adulteration of liquors practised by low rumsellers in this city. In France the police protect the public from the fraudulent practices of traders, and there is no reason why something should not be done in this city to check this evil. The poor are the chief sufferers, and it is only when some startling incident like the case of Powers occurs that public attention is drawn to the dangerous practices of unscrupulous men, who do not hesitate to destroy even life for sake of slight additional profit. It is to be regretted that a good deal of obscurity hangs round the present case. There is a much uncertainty as to where Powers and his sister, who also suffers from the effect of the poisonous stuff, were given the drink which destroyed one life and endangers a second; but if our police were worthy of the name there could be no difficulty in procuring ample evidence against the guilty parties. It is a pity that the philanthropists who waste their energies in endeavoring to save worthless curs from the executioner do not turn their attention to the protection of human beings, and endeavor to suppress the system of adulteration which robs the poor of their means and their health.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Yale's goose is Cook-ed.

About the transit of Venus ask Roddy.

Columbia reigns and Yale has mizzled.

Cannot they train Chinamen to eat grasshoppers?

"My friend, Macaulay," was what George called him at Berlin.

Isn't it about time for strikes in the Pennsylvania coal mines?

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, is residing at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain J. H. Upshur, United States Navy, is quartered at the Everett House.

General Thomas G. Pitcher, United States Army, has arrived at the New York Hotel.

Secretary Robeson arrived from Washington last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

M. Oscar de Lafayette, in the French Assembly, opposes the change in the law of suffrage.

General Joe Hooker arrived in Toronto, Ontario, on Monday, and is staying at the Queen's Hotel.

Captain C. P. Patterson, of the United States Coast Survey, is registered at the Everett House.

Major Peter C. Hains, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, has quarters at the Brevoort House.

Mr. Butler B. Strang, Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, is sojourning at the Grand Central Hotel.

They are pulling down the Duke of Brunswick's house at Paris, and they expect to find plenty of diamonds hidden away in secret places in the walls.

Mommsen said to George, at that dinner in Berlin, that the most formidable enemy equally of the American Republic and the German Empire was King Mob.

Butler takes the public into his confidence and informs it that he has investigated all the charges made against him these many years, and finds them all false.

Alas for Hooker. Ben Butler pities. But Butler might pity Alexander the Great, for that matter, since the living animal is enormously superior to the dead one, even if the dead one was a lion.

Señor Don Francisco Lainfiesta, Under Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior of Guatemala, who has been sent by his government on a political mission to the United States and Europe, has apartments at the New York Hotel.

Mademoiselle K., a young Russian lady, is spoken of by the *Monde Russe* as a linguist of remarkable talent, who is at present engaged upon a treatise grouping the Sanscrit, Greek and Latin languages in their relation to the Slavic tongue.

An attempt to arrest at Corfu seven Italian fugitives from justice that they might be returned to Italy, in accordance with the terms of the extradition treaty with the Greek government, provoked an insurrection that required to be suppressed by the military.

At St. Petersburg, June 11, the Czarevitch, the Czarevna and other members of the Imperial family, presided at the ceremony of launching some boats constructed for the rescue and assistance of those in danger from the waters of the Neva. There was a great festival.

ENGLAND.

A Grand Municipal Banquet in London.

Corporate Honor to Literature and Art.

THE UNIVERSAL PRESS TOASTED.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, July 21, 1874.

The Lord Mayor of London entertained at a banquet to-night a number of gentlemen eminent in literature and art, and a distinguished company which included members of the London, Continental and American press.

THE RESPONSES ON BEHALF OF THE PRESS.

The representative of the NEW YORK HERALD was called upon to respond to a toast which was given in honor of American journalism. Mr. George Augustus Sala replied for the London press, and Mr. Hymans for the press of Belgium.

THE PRIMA DONNA IN THE PLACE OF HONOR.

Patti occupied the place of honor.

Legal Proceedings Against a Well-Known Turfman—Weather Report.

LONDON, July 21, 1874.

The Newmarket magistrates have dismissed the summons against Mr. Chaplin Steward, of the Jockey Club, to answer for a violation of the act of Parliament in permitting betting on the Newmarket race course, but leave has been granted to the prosecution to carry the case to a superior court.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair.

SPAIN.

Government Account of the Surrender of and Losses at Cuenca.

DON CARLOS' MANIFESTO TO THE NATION.

MADRID, July 21, 1874.

An official report of the loss of Cuenca has been received. The defence was brave and obstinate to the last.

ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHTING.

On the 13th the republicans, defending the Faubourg Carretea, repelled three assaults made by Don Alfonso with 8,000 men. The Carlists ultimately captured the Faubourg. The republicans retired to the principal square of the town and refused to surrender. Four more attacks were made upon them, in each of which the Carlists met with a repulse.

During the morning of the 15th, after the firing had lasted fifty-six hours, the Carlists gained the square.

The republicans began to retreat to the Citadel, when they suddenly encountered a fresh force of 4,000 Carlists, who by some unexplained means had gained possession of the Citadel.

THE REPUBLICANS SURRENDER.

General Yglesias, the republican commander, and all his officers and men then surrendered as prisoners of war.

CARLIST RETALIATION.

The Carlists sacked and burned many houses, murdered a number of the inhabitants, made heavy requisitions for provisions; demanded a contribution, amounting in the aggregate to two years' taxes paid by the city, and destroyed the fortifications.

THE CARLIST LOSSES.

The enemy (the Carlists) report their losses at 100 killed and 700 wounded.

Don Carlos' Manifesto to the Nation—

BAYONNE, July 21, 1874.

Don Carlos has issued a manifesto guaranteeing religious toleration; engaging not to disturb the sales of church property at present completed; promising a representative, but not a revolutionary, government; undertaking to restore the finances of the country, and insuring liberty, so far as it is consistent with order.

The manifesto concludes as follows:—"If the rebellion continues we shall stifle it with cannon. Those who reject our proffers of conciliation to-day will be compelled to submit to the law of the conqueror to-morrow."

PORTUGAL AND SPAIN.

The Portuguese Opposed to Iberian Union.

LONDON, July 21, 1874.

A recent article in the *Imparcial* of Madrid, favoring Iberian union, has developed the existence of a strong opposition to that project in Portugal. Lisbon advices state that the article of the *Imparcial* was received there with the greatest disfavor.

GERMANY.

The Postmaster General of the United States in the Capital.

BERLIN, July 21, 1874.

Hon. Marshall Jewell, the newly appointed Postmaster General of the United States, has arrived in this city from St. Petersburg on his way home. He is engaged in inspecting the German postal service, and says he finds some arrangements which may be applied with advantage to the American postal system.

Mr. Jewell will leave in a few days for Paris.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

What the French Republic Will Do in the Assemblage.

PARIS, July 21, 1874.

In the Assembly to-day the Duke Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that it was impossible for France to hold aloof from the Brussels Congress; but the government would undertake nothing in connection with it without the consent of the Assembly. The government will insist on the exclusion of naval questions, in accordance with the example of England.

THE CHILD STEALING CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1874.

A personal in the *Ledger*, inserted by Mr. Ross informs the child stealers that the money is ready, and asks, "How shall I know your agent?"

The city detectives appear to have suspended active operations in the abduction case for the present, as they were noticed more frequently in and about Headquarters to-day. They are evidently planning a new move, but what it will be remains to be seen.

Mr. Ross, the father of the child, has received another letter, in which the abductors state that, if he does not come to the front with the money demanded, as per arrangement made in previous letters, they will abandon all further communication with him.

It now turns out that the strong evidence against Wooster was the fact that he had a knowledge of, or was concerned in, a plot to abduct the son of a prominent and wealthy merchant here; but the age of the child, which was nine years, prevented the plans from being put in execution. Wooster is still in jail.

SUICIDE OF AN AGED WIDOW.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 21, 1874.

A widow named Harold, aged sixty, committed suicide last night by drowning herself in a creek near here. She had become temporarily insane through sickness.

FRANCE.

The Constitutional Bill Likely To Be Rejected.

Cabinet Policy Towards the Assembly.

PARIS, July 21, 1874.

The government on Thursday will announce its opposition to M. Perier's constitutional bill. The recent ministerial appointments make it still less probable that the bill will be adopted.

If it is rejected the belief is that further discussion on constitutional proposals will be postponed until November and that the Assembly will be prorogued next week.

MEXICO.

The Treaty with Italy Completed—Public Travel Seriously Impeded—Santa Anna in Ill Luck.

HAVANA, July 21, 1874.

Mexican advices are to the 15th inst.

Ratifications of the treaty of peace, commerce and navigation with Italy were exchanged on the 13th inst.

TRAVEL DELAYED.

Prolonged and heavy rains had destroyed several trestles and gradings on the Mexico and Vera Cruz Railroad, causing a suspension of travel for several days on a portion of the route. The government and the companies took active measures to repair the trouble, and trains were running as usual on the 15th.

SANTA ANNA NOT WANTED IN THE ARMY.

President Lerdo has refused the application of Santa Anna to be restored to the rank and pay of general of the Mexican army.

Overflow of Rivers and Damage to Property.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Havana), July 16, 1874.

The heavy rains in various parts of the country have caused the rivers to overflow, and great damage has been done to houses and crops.

CUBA.

Dockray's Death Sentence Commuted.

HAVANA, July 21, 1874.

The death sentence pronounced against Dockray has been commuted to ten years' imprisonment by President Serrano at the instance of Captain General Concha.

The Spanish Campaign Impeded by Storms.

HAVANA, July 21, 1874.

Active operations against the insurgents in the vicinity of Sancti Espiritu, Moron and in other jurisdictions have been suspended on account of heavy rain storms, which have rendered the roads impassable.

WEST INDIES.

Negroes in Revolt at Tortola—The Court House in Flames—Planters' Demand for Aid.

ST. THOMAS, July 6, 1874.

The mail boat has just arrived from Tortola, demanding the assistance of a British man-of-war for the citizens.

The negroes had risen in revolt and had set fire to the Court House, which, when the boat left, was in flames.

One man was reported stabbed. No further particulars.

The cause of the rising is stated to be onerous taxes, against which the people have already protested.

General Quesada Landed in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, July 21, 1874.

General Quesada and staff have arrived here. Their destination is unknown.

HAYTI AND ST. DOMINGO.

The Term of the Dominican Presidency Changed—Political Arrests at Santiago.

KINGSTON, Jam., July 21, 1874.

Advices from Jacmel to the 11th inst. have been received.

The Presidential term is to be changed to eight years.

It was stated at Jacmel that the firm of White & Hartman, of Port-au-Prince, had offered the government to negotiate a Haytian loan of $3,000,000.

POLITICAL ARRESTS.

Advices from St. Domingo City of the 13th inst. state that several persons had been arrested at Santiago, charged with intending to excite a revolt, at the instigation and in the interest of Baez. The plot was discovered by the authorities in time to prevent any disturbance of the public tranquillity.

AMERICAN NAVAL SALUTE.

The United States steamer Canandaigua had called at St. Domingo City. Her commander visited President Gonzalez, and salutes were exchanged between the vessel and the forts.

GENERAL LUPERON'S TERMS WITH BAEZ.

General Luperon, who was banished during the administration of Baez, has returned and issued a manifesto promising obedience to the existing government, and that he will not take up arms except in the event of an attempt by Baez to return to the country as president.

EXCELLENT EMPLOYMENT FOR A PRESIDENT.

President Gonzalez is paying particular attention to the promotion of agricultural interests.

VENEZUELA.

The Church and the State Still at Variance.

Venezuelan dates to the 9th inst. are received.

The church question was assuming an aspect similar to that presented in Italy, Switzerland, Prussia and Brazil. As far as President Guzman Blanco is concerned there is every appearance that he will dispose of the questions pending between the Holy See and the government of Venezuela by breaking off all relations with the Vatican.

IMPENDING TROUBLE IN MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Davis Asks for Federal Troops to Maintain Order at the Approaching Election.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1874.

A telegram was received at the White House this morning from A. K. Davis, Lieutenant Governor (and Acting Governor) of Mississippi, stating that party feeling in Vicksburg was very high, on account of an election which is to take place August 4, and asking that United States troops be stationed there to prevent any outbreak.

The telegram was forwarded to the President at Long Branch.

A second despatch was afterwards received from Lieutenant Governor Davis, stating that in the present unorganized condition of the militia in that State he is unable to preserve the peace, and making a formal application to the President for protection against domestic violence, under section 4 of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States. This application, as above stated, has already been telegraphed to the President.

It is not doubted here that the required protection will be given, as Davis asks for only two companies of troops. These can be sent to Vicksburg within a few hours from Jackson.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1874.

The Fourth Congressional District Republican Convention at Coushatta nominated George L. Smith for Congress, and passed resolutions indorsing President Grant for a third term.

CINCINNATI, July 21, 1874.

Hon. Milton J. Southard was renominated to Congress to-day by the democrats of the Thirteenth Ohio district.

THE OHIO GRANGERS.

CINCINNATI, July 21, 1874.

The State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, commenced their session at Springfield to-day. The attendance was small.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1874.

The Bank Note Companies.

The war of the bank note companies has been transferred from a Congressional committee to the Treasury. To-day Secretary Bristow and Assistant Secretary Conant heard the claims of the American, National and Columbia companies, of this city. It is the old fight before another tribunal. After hearing the arguments on both sides the Secretary decided that he could not interfere with the existing contracts, particularly as the case was pending before Congress.

The District Finances.

The District Commissioners have drawn from the Treasury, out of the $1,300,000 appropriated, $473,138 44. The amount thus far drawn has been on account of interest in the following sums:—$219,374 70, $17,757 22, $235,913 96 and $91 76.

A New Bank Organized in California.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the Farmers' National Gold Bank of San José, Cal., with a capital of $500,000.

THE INDIAN MURDERERS.

Response of the War Department to General Sheridan's Proposal—The Guilty Savages To Be Punished Wherever Found.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1874.

In connection with the application of General Sheridan, as to offensive operations against the Indians, the Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes, the Secretary of War has instructed the General of the Army as follows:—

THE GUILTY TO BE PUNISHED.

JULY 20, 1874.

Respectfully returned to the General of the Army. In accordance with suggestions and recommendations received to-day from the Acting Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs the guilty Indians will be pursued and punished wherever found, and the reservation lines should be no barrier to such operations. Care should be taken not to strike innocent and friendly Indians who are near the agency, and who have taken no part in the recent forays. Measures should be immediately taken to keep friendly Indians from others, and permission be offered to others, who are friendly and have not had opportunity to join them, to come in. Then all who persist in hostilities should be pursued and punished.

The Secretary of the Interior will be immediately informed of these instructions, and a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of July 18, enclosing a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the same date, received to-day, will be sent as soon as copied to you for transmission to General Sheridan.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

A Settlement Attacked in Indian Territory—The Indians Repulsed, With Many Killed.

GALVESTON, July 21, 1874.

A special despatch from Austin to the *News* says:—"Late intelligence received at the Adjutant General's Office from Indian Territory states that on June 28 the Comanches, Kiowas and Cheyennes attacked the settlement at Doty Wells, and were repulsed, with the loss of sixteen killed and twenty wounded. A large number of horses were also killed. Three surveyors, employed by Hocklush & Armstrong, were killed by Indians near the Antelope Hills.

"The friendly Indians are collected around the Wichita Agency. The warriors and young men of the three tribes above named are all on the war path.

"It is reported that a company of United States cavalry were attacked at Otter Creek, and four men and all their horses captured."

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The Growth of Corn Throughout the United States—Average of Area and Condition.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1874.

It appears from returns to the Department of Agriculture that an increase in the corn area of fully 2,000,000 acres is apparent, or six per cent above the breadth of last year. The percentage of increase is largest in the South. The increase in acres is largest in the West. The returns make the gain in Iowa over 300,000 acres; in Mississippi, about the same; in Illinois, above 200,000 acres; in Indiana, fully 200,000 acres; in Kansas, about 170,000 acres; Georgia shows almost as large an increase as Iowa and Missouri; Alabama, 180,000 acres; Mississippi, 120,000 acres; Texas, 200,000 acres. The inducement to enlarge the corn area of

THE COTTON STATES

appears to have been less influential in the Mississippi Valley than in the more Eastern States, Georgia particularly. The increase in Texas is simply due to the natural expansion of the crop areas from immigration, and is equally noticeable in cotton and other crops.

The number of States reporting a decrease in area is small, including only Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky and California. In Northern New England a late, unfavorable spring interfered with planting, and in Louisiana the area is less by reason of the overflow. The States making an increase are as follows:—Maryland, Virginia and Wisconsin, 101; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Nebraska, 102; Massachusetts and Oregon, 103; Connecticut, North Carolina and Illinois, 104; South Carolina and Michigan, 106; Indiana, 108; Iowa, 109; Mississippi and Minnesota, 110; Alabama and Arkansas, 112; Kansas, 114; Georgia, 115; Tennessee, 116.

THE CONDITION OF THE CORN

is generally good in the West, but elsewhere variable. Only Massachusetts, of the Eastern States, reports an average condition. Only Pennsylvania, of the Middle States, and Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Texas, of the Southern States, report the same. Minnesota is an exception in the Western States, reporting 94, and California and Oregon fail to give a full average. The percentages of condition above average are as follows:—South Carolina, 101; Massachusetts, Florida, Michigan and Kansas, 102; Maryland and Iowa, 104; Illinois, 105; Texas, 106; Indiana and Nebraska, 109. The States averaging 100 are Pennsylvania, Georgia, Wisconsin and Missouri. On the Northern Atlantic coast, the late planting and cold storms are the causes of a somewhat inferior condition, though the color is generally good, and the present growth promising. The inundations, soaking rains and consequent replantings in the Southern States make the appearance of corn quite variable, and account for a condition below the average in certain States, while in others, such advantages existing in a less degree, they have been overcome by good culture and good weather. There is complaint of

LOCAL DROUGHT,

but it is not of long continuance nor does it involve wide areas. It has been most serious in Arkansas, some counties having had little or no rain in two months. In the Ohio Valley there is some complaint of drought in West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky and in some parts of Illinois, and to some extent also in States west of the Mississippi. So far the injury from this cause throughout the country is less than usual. Cutworms have been generally injurious, and chinch bugs in the West, where, after devastating wheat fields, they have attacked corn vigorously in many localities.

THE DOMAIN OF RAILROADS.

Important Decision of Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court—Jurisdiction of Federal Laws.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1874.

A decision involving very important principles was rendered in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon by Judge Drummond, in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company vs. the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company. The telegraph company, accepting the act of Congress of July 24, 1866, entitled "An act to aid in erecting telegraph lines and secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes," commenced the construction of a line along the route of the Rock Island Railroad, between Chicago and Omaha. The railroad company ordered the telegraph company to desist after a few poles were set. Thereupon the telegraph company applied to the United States Circuit Court for an injunction restraining the railroad company from interfering with the construction of their lines, claiming that, as the Rock Island Road carried the United States mail, it was a post road and came under the provisions of the act of 1866.

The railroad company was represented by Messrs. Williams and Thompson, attorneys. It was claimed by them that the act in question applied only to roads traversing the public domain; that the right of way, which had been condemned and purchased by the railroad company under State laws, was the property of the railroad company, and, under the fifth amendment to the Constitution, could not be taken without compensation.

Judge Drummond, in his decision, held that the act of July 24, 1866, limits the powers therein conferred to such military and post roads of the United States as are owned or exclusively controlled by the government; that the act does not include railroads which have been designated as post routes by other acts of Congress, over which the government exercises no control, but simply contracts for the carriage of the mails of the United States; that neither under the act of 1866 nor under any other act can Congress take or authorize the taking of the private property of a railroad corporation for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a telegraph line without compensation for the franchise so sought to be granted.

ARKANSAS VENDETTA.

Two of the Notorious Wallace Family Shot Down from the Roadside—The Continuance of a Feud in Johnson County.

LITTLE ROCK, July 21, 1874.

Yesterday afternoon as William Wallace, brother of Sidney Wallace, and Robert Wallace, a cousin, were riding towards home from Clarksville, and when on Murderer's Hill, just outside of the town, they were fired upon four times with shotguns in the hands of parties who made their escape. William was shot in the jaw and body and Robert through the brain and body, the latter being mortally wounded. Both the horses were killed. Examination showed that the assassins had been in ambuscade on both sides of the road. The victims were very quiet men, and looked upon as "white sheep" in the Wallace family.

THE SCENE OF THE SHOOTING

was on the same road and not far from the spot where Deputy Sheriff Kline was shot on the 16th by Robinson, a cousin of the Wallaces, for volunteering to hang Sidney. Last night it was supposed that the shooting was done by Kline's friends, as Kline, who is recovering, had said that Will Wallace had caused him to be shot. Kline has many friends, and the Wallace clan are numerous. So they will start a regular vendetta in Johnson county.

Testimony Taken Before the Congressional Committee—Ex-Chief Justice McClure on Fraud and Corruption.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 21, 1874.

Among the witnesses examined before the Congressional committee to-day was ex-Chief Justice McClure, who testified to consummating the bargain with Smithe, editor of the *Gazette*, by which democratic members of the Legislature, elected on the Brooks ticket, were induced to give up the idea of a separate organization and go into the regular Baxter Legislature, on condition that acting Governor Hadley should withhold certificates from two republican Congressmen, so as to let his successor, Baxter, give certificates to democratic candidates. McClure arranged the matter with Hadley, Berdell and Sheriff Van Buren to testify to perpetrating election frauds, making a Brooks county give Baxter a majority. He admitted on cross-examination that none but republicans took part in the frauds.

Patrick Wheat, elected to the Senate in 1872, testified that Secretary of State Johnson told him he was elected on the day before the meeting of the Senate in 1873. The next day Johnson sent in another man as elected. Wheat contested the seat and was refused the right, as he had not filed the notice thirty days after election, though declared elected up to the day of assemblage.

Cooper, ex-Clerk of the House, testified that Baxter appointed thirty-nine members of the Legislature to office, thirty-seven of whom had voted against receiving Brooks' contest petition.

THE SEASIDE CAPITAL.

Movements of the President—The Arrival of the Fifth Maryland—A Review by General Grant and the State Governors—Grand Reception in the Evening.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21, 1874.

President Grant will leave here to-morrow for Paterson, N. J. He will return on Thursday to meet the Secretary of the Treasury and confer with him on financial matters. The long looked for

FIFTH MARYLAND REGIMENT,

under command of J. Strieker Jenkins, will arrive here to-morrow morning about four o'clock, having left Baltimore at nine o'clock this evening on a special train. They will go into encampment for eight days on the field adjoining the East End Hotel. They will be accompanied by the Marine Band of Washington, numbering sixty-five pieces. The regiment will take their meals at Leland's Ocean Hotel, where also a grand concert and full dress ball will be given in their honor by the guests and residents at Long Branch. Lieutenant Colonel Pontier, Quartermaster of the Fifth, has been here for the past few days making arrangements.

REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT.

President Grant has consented to review the corps on Friday afternoon, and a grand stand will be erected in front of the Ocean Hotel for the purpose. He will also be present with his family at a grand reception to be given in the evening. During their stay here they will be reviewed by Governors Groome, Dix, Hartranft and Parker. On Tuesday next, by invitation of Governor Joel Parker, the Fifth, under escort of the Seventh regiment of New Jersey, Colonel Angell, will visit the historical battlefield of Monmouth, at Freehold. On Wednesday they will leave here on a special train, arriving in New York at six P. M.

After marching up Broadway they will take the train for Philadelphia and Cape May, where a reception has been tendered them by the residents and proprietors of the Stockton Hotel. They will leave Cape May on Friday and return home.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Officers Relieved From Duty At West Point—Changes in the Engineering Corps.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1874.

The following named officers have been relieved from duty at the Military Academy at West Point, to take effect August 30, 1874:—

Captain John R. McGinnis, of the Ordnance Department; First Lieutenant James W. Reilly, Ordnance Department; John C. Mallory, Corps of Engineers; E. H. Totten, First artillery; W. F. Reynolds, Jr., First artillery; John P. Story, Jr., Fourth artillery. The artillery officers thus relieved will join their respective commands. Captain McGinnis is assigned to duty at the Watertown arsenal Massachusetts; Lieutenant Reilly will report by letter to the Chief of Ordnance; Lieutenant Mallory will report to the Chief of Engineers. The following named officers have been ordered to report in person, on the 28th of August, 1874, to the Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., for assignment to duty as follows:—Captain Alfred Mordecai, Ordnance Department, vice Captain McGinnis, relieved; First Lieutenant J. G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers, vice First Lieutenant Story, relieved; Second Lieutenant C. W. Larned, Seventh cavalry, vice First Lieutenant Totten, relieved; Second Lieutenant W. E. Birkhimer, Third artillery, in the Department of Philosophy; Second Lieutenant George E. Bacon, Sixteenth infantry, vice First Lieutenant Reynolds, relieved.

CHANGES IN THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

On the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers the following named officers of the corps of Engineers, in addition to their present duties, have been assigned as follows:—

Major William E. Merrill as engineer of the Fourteenth Lighthouse district; Major Charles R. Suter as engineer of the Fifteenth Lighthouse district.

First Lieutenant Allyn Capron, of the First artillery, has been ordered to report in person to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for assignment to duty.

ORDERED TO THEIR REGIMENTS.

First Lieutenant J. D. Stevenson, Seventh cavalry, and George W. Steele, Fourteenth infantry, have been relieved from recruiting service and ordered to join their regiments.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Whereabouts and Movements of Vessels—The Accident to the Despatch—Death of Lieutenant Buck.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1874.

Information has been received at the Navy Department that the United States tug Fortune, Lieutenant Commander T. M. Green, left Galveston, Texas, on the 16th inst., for Washington.

The United States steamer Despatch, recently refitted at Norfolk to take the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs on a tour of inspection along the Atlantic coast, lost two blades of her screw while going from the Norfolk Navy Yard to Hampton Roads, and had to return to be docked for repairs. It is supposed that she struck a sunken rock or other hidden substance. The accident will not delay the trip of the Senate Committee.

Rear Admiral Pennock was at Yokohama on the 16th of June, and it was his intention to make the waters of Japan his headquarters during the summer.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT BUCK.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department this morning from the commandant of the Navy Yard at Pensacola announcing the death of Lieutenant William T. Buck at that place this morning of apoplexy.

ORDERED TO TEMPORARY DUTY.

Master E. H. Taunt has been ordered to temporary duty on board the receiving ship New Hampshire, preparatory to being ordered to sea.

FISHING PARTY DROWNED.

WARWICK, N. Y., July 21, 1874.

Yesterday, while out fishing on the Wallkill, near Pine Island, N. Y., Marcellus Dusinberre, Ira R. Nany and Robert Colwell, of Edenville, N. Y., were drowned. They were last seen about one o'clock P. M., and on being missed search was made, but nothing found until eight o'clock P. M., when the empty boat was discovered. The search was renewed this morning and between ten and eleven o'clock A. M. the bodies were found near each other and within a few feet of the shore. Nany leaves a wife and Colwell a wife and two children. Dusinberre is unmarried.

A TEMPERANCE TALE.

The Sad Results of Drinking East Side Whiskey—Death of John Powers and Dangerous Illness of His Sister, Caused by Poisonous Liquors.

On Sunday afternoon last John Powers, a boarder at No. 226 East Thirty-ninth street, left home to pass the day with some of his friends. He proceeded to No. 8 East Thirty-second street, where his sister, Margaret, was employed as a servant, from whence, with two other friends, the brother and sister journeyed to No. 17 West Fifty-seventh street. At this later place the young ladies of the kitchen gave an entertainment to their guests. The *menu* consisted principally of cake, chow-chow, ale and whiskey, the latter obtained from a corner grocery. It is asserted that several drinks were indulged in on the way up town. Certain it is, however, that a considerable quantity of cheap liquors of one kind or another was imbibed. The party broke up about eleven o'clock in the evening. On Monday, about seven o'clock, Dr. Passmore, residing at No. 106 East Thirty-ninth street, was called in to prescribe for the patient. He states that he found young Powers in a semi-unconscious state. The eyes protruded from their sockets and seemed to be almost sightless. Powers complained of a most terrible burning in the throat. The thorax was highly inflamed. Dr. Passmore at once treated the patient for poison. He called in as coadjutor Dr. Hughes, residing at No. 104 East Thirty-ninth street. Both physicians agreed that the case had all the symptoms of vegetable poison. Dr. Hughes states that although there is strychnine in ale the symptoms are not such as follow poisoning from that poison. He believes the poison to have been bryonia, or the deadly nightshade. The patient grew rapidly worse during the day, although antidotes and remedies to allay the inflammation were applied. There seemed to be nothing that gave any noticeable relief. The young man lingered until yesterday morning, when he died in great agony.

ANOTHER CASE IN THE PARTY.

Dr. Hughes was summoned early yesterday morning to attend the case of Mrs. Powers, John's sister, who had been attacked in a similar manner. The physician found her in much the same state as that in which he had found John Powers. Her sufferings were less acute, however, and the inflammation in her throat was not so great. He administered powerful antidotes, and a HERALD reporter who called at the house, No. 8 East Thirty-second street, last evening, was informed that she was believed to be out of all danger. It was evident, Dr. Hughes said, that she had not taken so great a quantity of the poison into her system. Dr. Hughes states further that the case of Miss Powers tends to confirm his opinions in regard to the poisoning; he now believes the poison to have been bryonia. The post-mortem, when concluded will alone demonstrate the cause of death; Miss Powers was still suffering greatly, and the physician was in constant attendance, but every symptom, as above stated, was favorable.

ONLY LEMONADE.

Eliza Chambers, the woman who lives at No. 17 West Fifty-seventh street, stated that the party had been eating and drinking before they came to her house, and that while there they had only some lemonade and whiskey. She thinks she heard some one say that they had drank ale on the way up town. She could not imagine how any poison could get into the liquor unless it was in it when bought.

WHAT KILLED HIM.

Coroner Woltman called, with his assistant, late yesterday. He viewed the remains and directed a post-mortem examination to be made by his assistant. The work was begun at once, but the chemical tests will not be made until this morning, at which time the class of poison will be determined. A jury will doubtless be empanelled to-day and a burial permit granted. There does not seem to be a suspicion of foul play. Captain Allaire, of the precinct in which the death occurred, was called upon, and says that a detective has carefully traced out all the facts in the case, and that there appears to be as yet no grounds for suspecting any one. The sad event is the result of imbibing too much bad whiskey, made out of sulphuric acid, fusil oil and burnt sugar.

The relatives of John Powers, who reside in Middletown and Fair Haven, Conn., have been telegraphed, and it is probable that the corpse will be forwarded to-day.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

Deputy Coroner Dr. William Shine says:—I have made a post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased John Powers, at No. 226 East Thirty-third street, assisted by Dr. James A. Healy, Drs. Russmore and Hughes present. Rigor mortis well marked; thoracic section being made, lungs were found congested; larynx and trachea, mucous coat congested, well marked œdema of the glottis, which is entirely closed up; œsophagus, its mucous coat inflamed, presenting a whitened appearance, and peels off easily and eroded in patches; stomach congested; all other organs normal. Death, in my opinion, was caused by apnœa, from œdema of the glottis, caused by some irritant poison.

EXTENSIVE COAL MINE CAVE.

Fortunate Escape of the Miners—Details of the Damage Done.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 21, 1874.

Last Saturday evening, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, an extensive cave occurred in the Enterprise colliery, north of this city. The miners discovered signs of the coming cave and made their escape, but had been out but a few moments when the crash came. In their hurry they left the mules, twenty-five in number, behind, but went back after them when the ground had ceased settling. They had succeeded in rescuing all, but another cave occurred and cut them off from the main opening, and they had to make their exit

THROUGH THE SAFETY OPENING.

The next morning the engineer, Henry Carey, entered the mine with a lighted lamp, when the gas, which had been driven into that part by the cave, exploded, bruising him severely. The surface shows a number of cracks or fissures, but none of the houses—of which a number are built over the mine—are perceptibly injured. An area of eight or ten acres is included in the cave, but it has all settled evenly, and the danger outside is very slight. Inside of the mine it is quite serious and will entail a loss upon the operators. The lowest vein worked is twelve feet thick and is about 350 feet from the surface. The upper one is a nine feet vein and has been worked, but the middle vein is five feet thick and has never been worked. It cannot yet be told whether this latter vein can be worked hereafter.

THE CINCINNATI PRINTERS.

Non-Union Compositors Escorted Home by the Police—Alleged Poisoning of the Midnight Lunch.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 21, 1874.

Yesterday morning, when the *Gazette* compositors who took the vacant places of the union compositors went home, it was deemed necessary that they should be escorted by policemen. During the day threats had been made by union men against the new compositors, and in one instance a letter was sent to the sister of a *Gazette* printer saying that if her brother did not leave the composing room there would be blood shed. Last night, after the regular midnight lunch, a number of compositors were seized with severe vomiting and purging, accompanied by a burning sensation in the throat and stomach, and several of them were compelled to go home. It is supposed the coffee was poisoned. Some of the coffee was preserved, and a chemical analysis will be made of it to-day.

PIGEON SHOOTING AT CINCINNATI.

List of Matches and the Successful Contestants.

CINCINNATI, July 21, 1874.

The tournament of the Cincinnati Shooting and Fishing Club opened to-day with a fair attendance. The weather was cloudy, with light rain, in the morning, which left the field in splendid condition.

In the first match, at ten single birds, L. H. Haskill, of Grand Rapids, Mich., took the first prize; T. Thornton, of Newport, Ky., the second; C. A. Kinny, of Paris, Ky., the third; T. H. Manning, of Maysville, Ky., the fourth; W. H. Wright, of Cincinnati, the fifth; R. H. Woods, of Cincinnati, the sixth.

A double and single bird sweepstake followed, Sherman, of Beloit, Wis., taking first money on double, and Hall, of Toledo, on single birds.

THE CENTRAL HUDSON REGATTA.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 21, 1874.

The Central Hudson regatta, which was to have taken place at New Hamburg to-day, has been postponed until ten o'clock to-morrow. Nine boats are entered, the prize being a silver service.

FATAL BOATING ACCIDENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 21, 1874.

A boy named Miller, aged seventeen years, the son of a New York artist spending the summer at Ludlow, was drowned at that place yesterday by the upsetting of a boat.

SUICIDE IN THE TOMBS.

Kate Kearnes, of Montclair, N. J., hung herself in a cell in the Tombs yesterday evening during a fit of insanity. She had been arrested in the streets by Officer Anthes, of the Fifth precinct, and was committed to the Tombs by Judge Flammer. The young woman's trunks were sent to her during the afternoon, and last night she was found dead.

THE BOSTON BOY BUTCHER.

Continued Excitement at the "Hub"—An Incompetent Police Captain Forced to Resign.

BOSTON, July 21, 1874.

The excitement over the Pomeroy boy butchery has been greatly increased by the publication of his confession of the murder of the Curran girl. No such intense feeling at the discovery of crime has been manifested here since the days of the memorable Webster-Parkman tragedy.

CONDEMNATION OF POLICE OFFICERS.

The condemnation of Captain Dyer's course with regard to young Pomeroy is general. Prominent citizens went to the city authorities yesterday and demanded his head. Councilman Flynn, the senior representative from Ward 7, waited on the Mayor and reiterated the request made several months since, that Dyer should be removed. The Mayor was determined to act coolly and discreetly, and promised to remove the man whenever documentary evidence was received from the State House covering the charges which were made against Dyer. The Mayor ascertained that while Station 6 was besieged by an infuriated crowd of 6,000 or 8,000 persons, Sunday evening, Dyer left the house and pursued his ordinary domestic programme, regardless of the fury of the crowd. Mayor Cobb concluded that Dyer was not the man to master the situation in the event of any serious difficulty, and expressed himself as being greatly displeased at Captain Dyer's behavior. During the day other well grounded complaints reached the Mayor's ears, and finally he ordered Dyer to the City Hall and gave him one hour in which to resign his position on the Police Department, with the alternative of being discharged forthwith.

Captain Dyer slept on the matter last night and this morning, by direction of the Mayor, he again waited on His Honor and tendered his resignation, which was gladly and unhesitatingly accepted, and as he left the mayoralty office Mayor Cobb breathed freer, and seemed to give mental expression to the quotation, "Never more be officer of mine."

THE EXCITEMENT IN SOUTH BOSTON.

The crowd in the vicinity of the Sixth police station last evening was very large, and Mrs. Pomeroy looked out upon the spectators from one of the front upper windows. Directly after her presence at the window was discovered the crowd became noisy, and hooted and yelled almost without cessation. Captain Dyer came to the door and announced to the people present that if they didn't make less noise he'd put them through a course of sprouts, or words to that effect. Thereupon the populace demanded that the woman be removed from the window, and several citizens condemned Dyer for permitting the woman to remain in a position where she could be seen and where her presence would excite the fury of those who thought she should suffer, as well as the boy Jesse, for the terrible crime which he had committed. Things became exceedingly warm for Mr. Dyer, and now that he has been removed the anger of the people of South Boston will be in some degree appeased.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUEST.

The examination by the Coroner will be resumed to-morrow, on which occasion the juvenile fiend and his mother and brother will be among the witnesses examined.

The feeling is general that both the mother and the boy's brother are innocent of any knowledge or complicity of Jesse's crimes.

CUBAN EMIGRATION FROM NEW YORK.

The steamer Ashland, which left this city yesterday, took out a party of Cubans, who have gone to Port au Platte, in St. Domingo, where a large number of their countrymen are already settled as precursors of a great body of Cubans who propose leaving this city and settling there. The new President of the Dominican Republic is a warm sympathizer in the matter of Cuban independence, and all Cubans arriving in St. Domingo are immediately entitled to every privilege of citizenship. Manuel Codina, one of the Dominican Ministers, is a Cuban by birth, as is also Dr. R. M. Silva, the Peruvian Minister. Cubans are therefore eligible to all public positions. The party who left yesterday propose to devote their attention to agricultural pursuits, and likewise to engage in the lumber trade. Upwards of 2,000 Cubans are supposed to be resident in Port au Platte, where they have their own Protestant and Catholic churches. It is believed that a number of the 300 or 400 cigar makers out of work in this city will shortly proceed to Port au Platte, where with $14 capital they can start in business by buying a bale of tobacco, out of which they can make about 7,000 cigars.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

A number of Cubans, who formerly worked when trade was brisk in the tobacco manufactories, and are now out of work, make cigars in their bedrooms, for which they find a ready sale in the liquor saloons. On account of this operation being opposed to the text and spirit of the Internal Revenue laws, it is called facetiously by the Cubans "running the blockade." A great many Cubans have already left for Venezuela, and a large number of their brethren here propose following them.

CUBAN VERSUS SPANIARD.

No little excitement reigned among the patriot Cubans in this city yesterday, with reference to the recent challenge to fight a duel, of Mr. Luna, the editor of the Cuban paper in this city, *La Independencia*, to Mr. de Couto, the editor of the Spanish paper in this city, *El Cronista*. The report yesterday was that, in spite of the Jefferson Market Police Court proceedings, the duel is still to come off, and that Colonel Pio Rosada, the well known Cuban patriot, will compel the Spaniard to fight or be cowhided. Great secresy is observed in the matter.

ENFORCING THE FISHING ACT.

PORT ROWAN, July 21, 1874.

Sixteen persons were arraigned here to-day before a bench of magistrates and fined for violating the Fishery act during the close season.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	68	67	3:30 P. M.	81	78
6 A. M.	67	71	6 P. M.	77	78
9 A. M.	70	78	9 P. M.	72	74
12 M.	76	75	12 P. M.	68	74

Average temperature yesterday.......... 74¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 72¾

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Cuba will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eight o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past seven o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

"Glenn's Sulphur Soap" Removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling off or turning prematurely gray. Sold by druggists at 25c. per cake or one box (3 cakes) 60c.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A.—To Speculate in Stocks Tumbridge & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall street, New York, are the right parties to deal with.

A.—Ruptured Men, who Have Used the Elastic Truss Company's admirable device for curing Hernia, at 683 Broadway, will remember that company with sincere gratitude so long as life shall last.

A.—Rupture and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey street (Astor House).

A New Charm Laughter Lends to beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Their beauty and whiteness may be retained through life by the daily use of FRAGRANT SOZODONT.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid.— Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond st., N. Y.

Dyspepsia Shortens Life, Renders it miserable, inducing fatal maladies that otherwise would not exist. DR. SHARP'S INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC always cures. Retail, ATWOOD, 846 Broadway. Wholesale Agent, CRITTENTON, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

Printing of Every Description Neatly, promptly and cheaply done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates furnished with pleasure.

Red Bank, N. J., July 20.—Spawn & CARSON, 110 Liberty street, New York:—Your "LITTLE GIANT" CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINE saved a good portion of our town last night. W. F. CORLIES.

Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee Caps, Anklets, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady in attendance.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, CALculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostrate Gland and Chronic Affections (incurable by general practitioners). A 60-page 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, Author, will be sent free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New York.

MANHOOD—20TH EDITION. A TREATISE ON the Laws Governing Life, Explanatory of the Causes and Symptoms, with Instructions for the successful Treatment of Weakness, Low Spirits, Despondency, Nervous Exhaustion, Muscular Debility and Premature Decline in Manhood. PRICE 50 CENTS. Address the author, Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS, No. 23 East Sixteenth street, New York.

THE CITY FATHERS.

Telegraphic Communication Between the Courts and Private Law Offices.

THE MAYOR'S ANSWER.

The Aldermen's Attitude Toward Their Chief.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon. Present were Aldermen Cooper, Koch, Flanigan, Gilon, Billings, Morris, Kehr, Ottendorfer, Falconer, Reilly and McCafferty.

Alderman Cooper was called to the chair, in absence of the President.

A petition from the New York Law Telegraph Company was presented by Alderman Billings, asking for permission to place their instruments in the Register's Office and the various court rooms in the Court House. After the petition had been read a resolution was offered by Alderman Billings to give the company the permission requested. He said a subscription list had been opened by lawyers, who wished to have telegraphic communication between the courts and their law offices.

Alderman McCafferty thought this was a valuable privilege, for which other telegraph companies would be willing to pay. He moved to refer the matter to the Committee of Works.

Alderman Billings said if it should appear

THAT THE COMPANY MADE MORE MONEY

than they ought to do it would be time enough to take subsequent action. Lawyers had frequently to wait all day, not knowing when their case might be called, and by having telegraphic communication they would stay in their offices and their clerks could telegraph to them any time they were wanted.

Alderman McCafferty said the resolution involved a great many rights and ought to be referred. He thought the franchise would sell for $5,000 to $10,000. The case was, happily, illustrated by the Western Union Telegraph Company, which obstructed many of the streets and made a mint of money.

Alderman Morris called the yeas and nays, and the resolution was adopted by the following vote:—

Yeas—Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Flanigan, Kehr, Morris, Ottendorfer and Reilly.
Nays—Gilon, Koch and McCafferty.

A petition from the German lager beer saloon keepers, asking for the repeal of the special taxes on Croton water, was referred to the committee on Works.

G. L. Thatcher and Charles L. Thatcher were appointed Commissioners of Deeds.

MINOR BUSINESS.

Permission was given to the Nursery and Child's Hospital to re-lease or sub-let part of their ground on Fifty-second street and Lexington avenue.

A large number of other commissioners of deeds were then appointed.

Alderman Morris, with an air of great solemnity and importance, offered a resolution which turned out to be for giving permission to a lady to erect a bay window.

Alderman Ottendorfer rose with a very thoughtful air and demanded to know whether the owner of the adjoining property had consented. Alderman Morris' answer being in the affirmative, this important legislative enactment was allowed to pass into history without any further debate. A large amount of unimportant business of this character was then transacted. A great deal of fun was caused by a motion to refer to a new committee a resolution to lease a building for the Tenth District Police Court from one of the fair sex. It was humorously charged that the old committee did not like the lady in question.

Alderman Kehr offered a resolution asking the Mayor to fill the vacancy in the Board of Excise with some "adopted citizen of German nationality." It was almost a necessity to have a German in the Board, as so many of the saloon keepers could not speak English.

A QUESTION OF DIGNITY.

Alderman Billings thought the Excise Commission was now in excellent hands and might be well left undisturbed.

Alderman McCafferty thought this was a very singular resolution. Only a few days ago a resolution had been offered by the same gentleman, asking the Governor to remove the Mayor, and now he asked the Board to stultify itself in this manner.

Alderman Billings said it was undignified to pass the resolution, considering the present attitude of the Board to the Mayor.

Alderman Morris remarked that he had nothing to say against Germans, but was rather partial to them. However, this was a question which might be called up in connection with every other nationality.

The resolution was lost.

The Committee on Markets recommended that the necessary paving at West Washington Market be authorized by the Board of Apportionment, as the bad condition of the market reduced the income of the city from this source by $20,000, while the necessary improvement would only cost $15,000. The report was adopted.

A PILL FOR THE MAYOR.

The Mayor's message vetoing the new ordinance passed by the Board in relation to the regulation of permits for showcases, &c., was taken from the table. The ordinance was then unanimously passed over the veto of the Mayor. The present ordinance fixes the fee for a permit at the uniform rate of $1.

The motion of Alderman Kehr, asking the Mayor to appoint a German as Excise Commissioner, was then reconsidered and laid upon the table.

The Mayor's message, vetoing the resolution directing the removal of the Court House Commissioners from their present room in the Court House, was then read.

Alderman Ottendorfer asked that the communication of the Commissioners to the Board on this subject be read to the Board.

Alderman McCafferty hoped that the Board would not recognize these Commissioners, who were illegally appointed by the Mayor. The Mayor had exceeded his authority in appointing them. No appropriation had been made for them to prosecute the work on the new Court House, and all they could do was

TO RECEIVE THEIR PAY REGULARLY

from Comptroller Green.

Alderman Billings asked, jocularly, if it was not a pleasant sight to see anybody at all who received his pay from the Comptroller regularly? (Laughter.)

Alderman McCafferty said he thought not. (Laughter.)

The communication was then read, setting forth the inconveniences under which they had to suffer before taking forcible possession of the room which they now occupied.

Alderman Koch—I wand do ask information what dhey vill do mit de room aider dhey have it? Will dhey shleep on a lounge, and shall ve pay dem for that? (Laughter.)

The resolution was then passed, and the Mayor's veto sustained by the following decisive vote:—

Yeas—Messrs. Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Flanagan, Koch, McCafferty, Morris and Reilly.
Nays—Messrs. Gilon, Kehr and Ottendorfer.

Adjourned to the first Thursday of September.

The Mayor's Long Answer.

Mayor Havemeyer, who was in high spirits yesterday, will not send his answer to Albany until the latter part of the week. He says that it is about 120 pages long and would fill a page of the Herald. When asked as to the probable action of the Governor, he replied that if he deemed the charges trivial he would probably take action on them at once, but if he thought them deserving of more serious consideration he would probably refer them to his legal adviser, the Attorney General. He did not think that the Governor would refer the charges to a Court for judicial investigation. He added, with a smile, that it would probably take the Governor a week to read his answer (so that its length will render Mayor Havemeyer safe for one week at all events). The Mayor still adheres to his determination not to publish his defence until the Governor has taken action.

A City Marshal in Trouble.

Mrs. Anna Otis, of 202 Eighth avenue, appeared yesterday before Mr. Beneville, the Mayor's Secretary, and charged George W. Frost, a City Marshal, with having extorted from her $15 50. She was indebted to one Lynch in the sum of $25 50 for some furniture, and when Frost had taken possession of it on a replevin warrant he demanded $39 50. She paid the amount, but complained yesterday of this charge as being extortionate. On the part of Mr. Frost it was claimed that the payment of $39 50 was simply an arrangement between the plaintiff and defendant, and his directions were limited to the taking of the furniture.

Board for Revision of Assessments.

The Board for the Revision of Assessments met yesterday afternoon at the Comptroller's office. Comptroller Green and Recorder Hackett were present and heard the complaints of a number of property owners along First avenue and avenue A above Eightieth street, stating that the work of flagging, curbing and grading under the supervision of the Department of Public Works was badly done, and asking that the assessment be vacated. The Board decided to overrule the objections.

The following assessments were confirmed:—Regulating Twenty-ninth street between Ninth and Tenth avenues; for paving Sixty-ninth street between Third and Fifth avenues; for grading Eighty-sixth street between Third and Fifth avenues; for a receiving basin corner of South and Beekman streets, of Fifty-first street and Sixth avenue, and of 129th street and Third avenue; for underground drains between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh streets and Fifth and Madison avenues, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets and Ninth avenue and North River; for paving Seventy-fourth street between Third and Fifth avenues, and Seventy-seventh street between Third and Madison avenues; for improving 112th street, between Second avenue and the Harlem River.

An injunction was served upon the Board to prevent them from confirming the assessments for regulating Seventy-fifth street. The matter was laid over.

The Board then adjourned.

Charges Against Intelligence Office Keepers.

Charges were preferred yesterday before the Mayor's Secretary, Mr. Beneville, against Zander & McMahon, who keep an intelligence office at No. 27 Greenwich street, by a number of respectable workingmen, who were shipped by them for Venezuela, on the promise that they were to receive there $1 65 in gold per day and $10 a month (in place of their board). When they were landed they only got sixty-five cents per day, were badly treated, and, not obtaining sufficient food, were reduced to a condition of the greatest misery. Thirty-two out of the 140 who originally went to Venezuela have returned to this city, and, having paid $2 per head to Messrs. Zander & McMahon for opening to their dazzled vision this El Dorado, they have preferred a complaint against them through their counsel. If it is proved that they made false representations to these poor men it will be in the power of the Mayor to revoke their license.

THE RODDY-SHOTWELL CASE.

Summing Up of Counsel and the Charge to the Jury—Verdict Not Guilty.

The trial of Carlotta Shotwell, alias Roddy, which has occupied the attention of the General Sessions for the last few days, came to a conclusion yesterday. From the opening of the court until a late hour last evening the room was filled to repletion by the friends of the parties as well as by those who were attracted thither by the social standing of the complainant and the accused and the peculiar relations they sustained to each other. Mr. Fullerton called

Max Friedman, a broker, who testified that he met Miss Shotwell in the latter part of 1871, and knew General Roddy six months before that; the witness had a business transaction with Miss Shotwell; she wished to commence a prosecution against Brookes and some other man arrested for stealing bonds from her; she said that General Roddy owed her a large amount of money, and that if he did not come up to a settlement she would disgrace him and his wife and children; she said she would communicate with them; she told the witness that he had a very interesting family; the witness had an injunction against a company of which General Roddy was President where he (witness) was a large owner of stock; he (Friedman) purchased the stock of Miss Shotwell, she agreeing to assist him in recovering the value of the stock, which she thought was very high; the witness declined to purchase the stock; Miss Shotwell told him she would assist him all she could in the lawsuit against Roddy; in response to a telegram the witness visited her at a house in Twenty-fourth street, and she showed him a bundle of papers, among them the bond in question; she told him that she got it out of General Roddy's room, and that he was then in Washington; Friedman advised her to take the papers back again; a great many times she complained that General Roddy had been treating her very badly; she also said that General Roddy had purchased that bond once from her, or made an arrangement to purchase it; it was in a lawyer's possession; General Roddy did not pay her the money, and she took the bond back; she said that if General Roddy did not pay her the money he owed her she would "fix" him, meaning that she would disgrace his family.

Cross-examined—I did not offer her $3,000 if she would consent to a dismissal of the charge of robbery which she preferred against Brookes and Everett; in a conversation with her she admitted that Brookes was not guilty of the offence; Miss Shotwell told me she wanted to go to Europe to get her money from General Roddy, and I volunteered to assist her with money for that purpose; I did not threaten Miss Shotwell that unless she consented to dismiss the proceeding against Brookes and Everett I would have her put in the Tombs; I loaned her several hundred dollars without asking any interest, which she still owes me.

Mr. Fullerton asked permission to put in evidence a portion of a letter which the defendant wrote to General Roddy, while in Europe, in which she addressed him as "Dear sir."

His Honor said that the prosecuting attorney could read the portions he marked, and that counsel for the prisoner could read the whole of the letter.

Mr. Sullivan offered in evidence an indictment found against George N. Everett and Frank W. Brookes, filed January 9, 1873, an indictment filed June 5, 1874, against Fanny A. Shotwell, alias Carlotta F. Shotwell, on the complaint of General Roddy, for perjury in falsely swearing that she was his wife, and also a commitment, dated June 8, 1874, charging Carlotta Shotwell with an attempt at robbing General Roddy, upon which she was held in default of $1,000 bail.

These indictments were placed in evidence to show that there was a conspiracy to make strenuous efforts to imprison the accused.

Mr. Sullivan recalled "Mrs." Roddy to contradict Mr. Friedman's testimony. She said that Mr. Friedman called upon her and urged her to withdraw the prosecution against Brookes and Everett, and threatened that if she did not do so they would put her in the Tombs, which she defied them to do.

THE SUMMING UP.

The Court limited the Counsel to half an hour each in summing up.

Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan proceeded to present the case for his client. He said that in response to a request made by an honored and old New Yorker—Mr. Thurlow Weed—he represented this unfortunate prisoner, who was being hunted down by a band of conspirators. In severe terms he denounced the prosecution as a private and malignant one got up for ulterior objects, and said that if the District Attorney, and not paid counsel, were conducting it it would not have proceeded thus far. He commented rapidly upon the testimony of the complainant about the loss of the opera glass and seven sovereigns, which was only a subterfuge resorted to for the purpose of immuring her in a dungeon and shielding Brookes and Everett, the parties who were prosecuting this charge of larceny. Counsel made the most of his brief time, and succeded, as the result showed, in impressing his own views of the prosecutors and the prosecuted on the minds of the jury.

Judge Fullerton, in opening his argument and in alluding to the pathetic remarks of counsel, inquired where was the mother of the prisoner?

Mr. Sullivan—She is sick in bed.

Mr. Fullerton—Where are her brothers and sisters?

Mr. Sullivan—Two of them are over there (pointing to the enclosure for privileged spectators).

Mr. Fullerton urged with great vehemence that the evidence clearly demonstrated that the prisoner was guilty of larceny. He resented the allegation that the prosecution was instituted to disqualify Miss Shotwell from being a witness in legal proceedings and told the jury that he would be satisfied with a verdict of petit larceny and to have the Court suspend sentence.

THE CHARGE.

Judge Sutherland delivered a lengthy and able charge, calling attention to the leading points in the testimony bearing upon the allegation. His Honor said that he admitted the evidence respecting the relations which General Roddy sustained to the accused to throw light upon the vital question which they were to determine, and that was the intent which the prisoner had when she took the property. If she believed that she was technically the wife of the complainant at the time she got possession of the property she was charged with stealing the jury could take that into consideration. The jury retired at a quarter to two o'clock.

THE VERDICT.

After an absence of two hours the jury came into court and looked so grave that it was conjectured their decision was adverse to the prisoner, many hastily surmising that they had compromised on a verdict of petit larceny. The foreman, however, responded to the inquiry of the Clerk as to whether the prisoner was guilty or not of the crime of grand larceny by saying, "Not guilty." Hardly had the words escaped his lips when an outburst of applause followed, literally shaking the court room and which it was impossible to suppress.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT.

As soon as silence was restored Assistant District Attorney Lyons moved that Miss Shotwell be committed upon the indictment for perjury.

Mr. Sullivan said he was ready to go to trial immediately, and demanded an investigation at once, or else that she be allowed to go upon her own recognizance.

After considerable discussion Judge Sutherland decided to take $1,000 bail for her appearance, and said that he was not sure but General Roddy would become her bail. This erudite opinion of the Judge elicited uproarious laughter. As Miss Shotwell had no friend present to become her bondsman she was remanded to the Tombs; but as the amount is so small it is pretty certain that she will succeed in procuring the required bail, and thus secure her liberation from prison. She was heartily congratulated upon her acquittal by two or three female friends who were in attendance throughout the trial. It is safe to predict that in view of her acquittal upon the charge of larceny the other indictments will not be pressed against her; and that when the words "not guilty" were uttered by the foreman the curtain fell upon the last scene in the Shotwell drama.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM.

Its New President—The Seat of Catholic Learning in the United States About To Be Restored to Its Old Fame.

It is now close upon half a century since the above named institution was founded by one of America's greatest ecclesiastics and a legal status procured and conferred upon it by one of her greatest statesmen. The genius of Archbishop Hughes and of William H. Seward had presided over its early foundation. Up to that time Georgetown College, near Washington, had all the prestige which is conferred by antiquity and the patronage of illustrious men. Washington and his Cabinet honored its commencements with their presence, and so did all the other Presidents and administrations down to a very recent period.

But the great Archbishop determined that there should be near the commercial metropolis of the nation a seat of learning where not only the Catholics of the United States but of the entire American Continent might send their sons to receive such an education as could only be procured at the most celebrated universities of Europe. Rose Hill, at Fordham, which tradition has assigned as the seat of Lord Stirling, the American patriot of Revolutionary fame, was selected as a suitable location; and for the extent of its grounds and the peace and beauty of its dark groves and other woodland scenery there were few places to rival it outside of its more celebrated and venerable sister seats of Catholic learning at Stonyhurst and St. Omer's.

Able masters were now needed, and in this emergency the lamented prelate summoned to his aid the Jesuit Fathers, under whose care and direction he placed the institution. The choice was as wise as it was happy; for these learned sons of Loyola brought hither from their well known houses and placed within its halls a numerous staff of their most eminent professors. Their success was not doubtful. Soon the fame of the institution for the proficiency of its graduates in the Belles Lettres, Oratory, Science, and Mental and Moral Philosophy was spread abroad, and students flocked thither from the most distant States and lands.

A change soon came. The late war, both at home and abroad, seriously affected this learned institution, which had no other endowments to support it than those which intellect gave. It has been decided, however, that the old fame of the college shall be revived, and for this purpose an important step has already been taken in the right direction. A very large number of those professors, whose names are household words and whose great learning and ability had identified them with the early success and triumphs of the institution, are to be recalled, and they are to resume their old positions during the ensuing scholastic year. Chief among these are the new President, the Rev. Dr. Frederick William Goekein, and the Rev. Dr. Lewis Jouin. Dr. Goekein was born in Prussia; but he is an American by breeding and education.

Dr. Jouin is an eminent philosopher, and his exposition and complete refutation of Professor Darwin's theory of the descent of man is one of the most noticeable features in the philosophical literature of the times. The college will open in September, and will be able to receive and accommodate from 400 to 500 students, who will come thither from every part of the United States and from abroad.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S EXCURSION FUND.

Noble Brokers Again to the Front.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1874.

The Trustees of the Poor Children's Free Excursion Fund acknowledge the following additional contributions:—

Previously acknowledged	$5,170 38
A Friend of the Children	2 00
Willie	10 00
Cash	100 00
A. E. K. (per *Tribune*)	10 00
Tarrytown	5 00
Popsel Toodles	1 00
T. H. and M., three little ones	5 00
D. L. M	6 00
Jemmie Jed (per *Times*)	1 00
Charles D. Morris, Peekskill	20 00
Pool on Columbia	5 00
A. in memoriam	5 00
A. R. (per *Times*)	25 00
Adrian Iselin	100 00

Sixteen tickets to the fourth picnic having been sent to the New York Stock Exchange in token of appreciation of their handsome gift were put up at auction by Mr. Mitchell, Vice Chairman, and sold as follows:—

One to Fred White at	$5 00
One to E. J. Hanks at	2 00
One to W. W. Heaton at	2 50
One to J. W. Kilbreth at	1 00
Two to T. T. Bonner & Co., at	10 00
One to Alfred Kimber at	2 00
One to G. Buckingham, Jr., at	2 00
One to F. S. Weston at	2 00
One to H. J. Nicholas at	10 00
One to H. A. Patterson at	15 00
One to Drake Bros. at	10 50
One to A. F. R. Martin at	5 00
One to B. F. Monroe at	5 00
One to C. C. Rummage, Jr., at	5 00
One to Eccles, Kimball & Co., at	50 00
Total	$5,592 38
Expenses of three excursions	2,214 20
Balance on hand	$3,378 1

Subscriptions may be sent to Messrs. Wm. Butler Duncan, No. 11 Nassau street; Charles D. Marshall, No. 38 Burling slip; Theodore Roosevelt, No. 94 Maiden lane; George H. Brodhead, New York Stock Exchange; Edward King, No. 73 Broadway.

The Brooklyn Picnic Fund.

The contributions to the fresh air fund are pouring into that philanthropic coffer rapidly, and an amount is now on hand sufficient to defray the cost of a day's excursion to Rockaway Beach for a small army of poor children and invalids. The money available is $527. The first excursion will take place to-morrow (Thursday).

THE CHILD'S HOSPITAL.

From Mademoiselle, New Preston, Litchfield county, Conn., for Children's Hospital, $2.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

The Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association have been doing wonderful work during the summer months in furnishing employment to the needy. In the month of June over 172 persons obtained positions through the influence of this institution, and over 422 persons have been provided for in this way within three months. Rev. Mr. Dooley, who is in charge of the labor bureau, says that there are hundreds of applications for work, and as yet no inconsiderable amount of destitution still prevalent in the city.

CHEAP LODGINGS FOR PERSONS OF MODERATE MEANS.

During the past winter some of our philanthropic citizens held a meeting and discussed the feasibility of turning some of the unoccupied stores and lofts of buildings down town into lodging and eating houses, where clerks and others of moderate means might find comfortable and convenient accommodations at prices within the reach of all. The plan was thought to be quite or entirely feasible and was looked upon with much favor, but, the summer season coming on, for some cause it was either dropped for a time or entirely abandoned. Very recently, however, at the suggestion of the manager of the Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, a gentleman of some means, who also was impressed with the idea that cheap lodging quarters were desirable and would pay as an investment, established the first of the kind—the "Spartan Dormitory"—at No. 98 Bowery, renting two stories of the extensive storehouse at this point and transforming them into most comfortable quarters. The dormitory—the first of the kind that has been started here—is amply furnished with new, clean beds, towels, combs, brushes and bathrooms, and poor, respectable young men can obtain lodgings here at a very low rate per night or weekly. The Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association furnish meals at from five to ten cents each. The manager of the Spartan Dormitory says that as an investment the institution will pay. It is full nightly, and the Young Men's Christian Association are desirous that many similar establishments may be erected throughout the city. Probably private enterprise will find it will pay to do what our philanthropic citizens sought but failed to accomplish.

IN THE SLUMS OF THE FOURTH WARD.

Yesterday morning the Sanitary Squad of police, acting under instructions from the Board of Health, made a raid upon some low saloons in North William and Chatham streets. Captain Yule was in command, and the officers made short work in executing his orders. The places visited were notorious underground concert saloons, low lodging houses and generally the resort of vicious characters of both sexes. One or two of them in North William street were what is known as "double deckers;" that is, apartments having subcellars, where orgies of the most disgraceful character were indulged in, and this almost under the shadow of the City Hall. The places had been formerly closed, their occupants dispossessed and the furniture placed in the streets; but, without a permit to reoccupy them from the Board of Health, the parties moved back into them in defiance of the authorities. Hence the summary orders to close them up. Nos. 10, 29 and 26 North William street, Nos. 53 and 149 Chatham street, and 338 Water street received the attention of the police. The miserable creatures occupying these places seemed to be surprised at the summary action of the officers of the law, and when the filthy and disjointed furniture was carried out into the street they set up a howl, but made no attempt at resistance. A crowd of the low denizens of the localities of course soon collected—a type of the idlers and loafers inhabiting these dens nightly—but with the departure of the officers they soon dispersed, only a few stragglers remaining to look upon "the wreck of matter" strewn upon the sidewalks.

A REVOLTING TRAGEDY.

Sad Results of Domestic Infelicity—A Father Cuts the Throat of His Child and Kills Himself—Details of the Crime.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., July 21, 1874.

An event took place here this morning which for brutality and cool calculation stands unparalleled in Connecticut's criminal history. It took place at nine o'clock this morning in the little hamlet of Shelton, on the Huntington side of the Housatonic river, within the town limits of Birmingham, and caused the greatest excitement, inasmuch as the parties were well known, and some of them occupying positions of respectability in society.

THE CRIME

was committed under the following circumstances:—A man named John Jackson, employed at the iron and steel works in Birmingham, went to his labor as usual at seven o'clock. He was evidently in a perturbed state of mind, as he did not behave as usual, which was noticed by his companions. There seemed to be something on his mind. He put on his apron, but instead of beginning work he lounged around the shop. In this connection it may be stated that Jackson was married some years ago to the widow of one John Redfield, also of Birmingham. Mrs. Redfield had one daughter, who afterwards became the wife of Mr. Oscar Smith. Jackson was of a quarrelsome disposition, and especially so when under the influence of liquor, to the imbibition of which he was addicted. In one of his drunken fits, over a year ago, he attacked Mrs. Jackson with a large knife, cutting her garments literally in pieces, but inflicting no injuries. She found it impossible to bear the abuse which her husband heaped upon her, and, leaving him, went to live with her son-in-law, Mr. Cornish. Acting under legal advice, she sold the major portion of her household furniture, which so exasperated Jackson that he threatened vengeance upon her. He was impelled to renew his threats as he found her happy and enjoying herself with others. These things had so wrought upon him that his state of mind this morning is accounted for.

Waiting until he saw Mr. Cornish pass the steel works on his way to the pin factory near, Jackson threw off his apron, put on his hat and started for the residence of Mr. Cornish in Shelton. Entering the house, he began the use of loud and threatening language. He pretended he wished to talk to his wife, wished to see the little boy, and demanded that she listen to him and grant his request. Mrs. Cornish was frightened, and said she could not entertain him. If he had anything to say he had best write it. This he refused to do, when she advised him to retire, and not compel her to call assistance. She soon left the house for that purpose. Jackson then rushed into the bedroom, where Mrs. Jackson, his wife, was lying. She, seeing the angry and desperate look of her husband, also made a move to rush from the house. Their little boy, aged seven years, was seated in the lap of his grandmother, little dreaming of the awful fate awaiting him. Jackson had always loved this child, but could not endure the happiness it was enjoying, inasmuch as it contributed to the happiness of a woman whom he had learned to scorn, if he did not hate. He approached and spoke to the lady and extended his arms, as if to embrace and kiss the child. She permitted him so to do, when the fiend seized the lad by the hair, pulled his head back and, quicker than lightning, drew the blade of a jackknife, which he had concealed in his sleeve,

ACROSS THE THROAT OF THE CHILD.

Blood flowed, the lady screamed and assistance came. The scene that followed no pen can describe; but the end was not yet. The madman had another bloody deed to perform. Neighbors near by, hearing the cries of the boy and the screams of the woman, rushed into the house just in time to see Jackson draw the bloody implement twice across his own throat, cutting it from ear to ear, and almost dissevering the neck, first stabbing himself three times in the left side and cutting the muscles and sinews of both arms above the elbow. From the effects of these wounds the frantic man died in about forty minutes.

Drs. Beardsley and Shelton were summoned and sewed up the gashes in the boy's neck, and everything was done to save a life which at this moment is despaired of. Mr. and Mrs. Cornish are almost frantic, and have the sympathy of the whole town. It is currently believed that Jackson's intention was to have killed his wife first, her daughter next, then the child and finally himself. Fortunately for those whom he has so long worried and harassed, he was successful in the last particular.

MURDER ON SHIPBOARD.

A Sailor Murdered at Long Island City—His Body Thrown into the East River—Arrest of the Entire Crew—Grappling for the Body.

On Sunday night, at about twelve o'clock, James Johnson, a sailor on board the British bark Crusader, lying abreast of the Standard Oil Works, at Hunter's Point, was murdered by one of his shipmates and his body thrown into the East River. The particulars of the case, as nearly as can be ascertained, are as follows:—

Captain Brewer, commander of the vessel, had gone to New York on business, and during his absence a mutiny manifested itself, the result of which was a general riot among the entire crew, the majority of whom were colored. The watchman on post at the time was patrolling through the yards of the Standard Oil Company, and he states that all hands were engaged in a general *mêlée*. It seems that the unfortunate Johnson (colored) was unlucky enough to excite the ire of one of the mutineers, all of whom were in a beastly state of intoxication, and as a reward for his interference he was brutally beaten and thrown overboard. He had on at the time a large pair of seaboots, and was encased in a heavy jacket, which prevented him from being able to sustain himself in the water. His comrades, aware that he would be missed, asserted that he had fallen overboard, and called on Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald, a boatkeeper at Newtown Bridge, and employed him to grapple for the body. Yesterday morning a descent was made on the ship by the Long Island City police, under charge of Detective Moran and Sergeant Lew Smith, and fourteen of the crew, including the carpenter and second mate, were arrested and brought to the Second precinct station house to await examination. Coroner Manger was notified, and a corps of professional grapplers are at present engaged in searching for the body.

DANGEROUS STABBING AFFRAY.

Ante-Mortem Statement.

At an early hour yesterday morning Coroner Woltman was called to the Park Hospital to take the ante-mortem statement of Antonio Custer, a Portuguese seaman, who, on Sunday night, was stabbed in the abdomen, side and other places by a knife in the hands of Patrick Dobbins, at the sailors' boarding house, No. 74 Oliver street. Dobbins, it appears, first requested Custer to treat, and then asked him if he had any money. Custer produced $2.75, which he alleges Dobbins and the boarding master's daughter took from him, and refused to return the same. Custer demanded his money, which made the difficulty between him and Dobbins, after which the latter, as alleged, enticed Custer into the yard and there stabbed him as stated. Dobbins was subsequently arrested, and identified by his victim as the man who had stabbed him. The jury entered a verdict against Dobbins, and Coroner Woltman committed him to the Tombs to await the result of Custer's injuries.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Coroner Woltman yesterday held an inquest in the case of Peter Beck, a man twenty-three years of age, who was fatally injured on the 7th instant. There was a disturbance in the drinking palce, corner of Stanton and Sheriff streets, when Peter Oet, in attempting to eject a disorderly person, struck him with a long-bladed screw driver. In repeating the blow with the weapon the blade flew from the handle and accidentally struck Beck, who was a friend to Oet, in the abdomen and inflicted a wound from which he died. The jury exonerated Oet and Coroner Woltman discharged him from custody, cautioning him to be more careful in future.

CORONERS' CASES.

The body of an unknown boy was yesterday washed ashore on the southwest corner of Governor's Island and made fast by the military authorities of Fort Columbus, who notified Coroner Woltman. The remains were sent to the Morgue.

Byron Scranton, a man twenty-nine years of age, was found lying dead in the stable No. 357 West Thirty-seventh street, at five o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Woltman was notified.

DOINGS OF A DESPERATE BULL.

A mad bull escaped yesterday afternoon from the yards of the Hide and Fat Association, at First avenue and Forty-fifth street, and dashed down the avenue at full speed. No harm was done, the people getting out of the way as fast as possible, until he reached Ninth street. He then turned into Tompkins square, where he created a wild alarm among the children. Several policemen were in chase of the animal, pistol in hand, and finally succeeded in killing him. The following persons were injured before that event was brought about:—Simon Adler, of No. 111 Essex street; Thomas Rowe, of No. 276 East Tenth street, and Felix MacAnenny, of No. 545 East Twelfth street. Rowe was hit on the shoulder by a pistol ball fired at the bull. Fortunately, they are not seriously or badly injured. The escape of the animal from the yards is said to have been owing to the carelessness of an attendant.

SEIZURE OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIPS.

An Indignant Protest from Mr. Alexandre—Copy of Certificate to Carry Combustible Materials—The Matter Now in the Hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Considerable excitement exists in shipping circles with reference to the seizure of several vessels belonging to the Havana and Mexican line for alleged infraction of the Steamboat law. The following are the names of the vessels seized and the offences charged:—City of New York, for carrying too many passengers; City of New York (a second time), for carrying petroleum; City of Havana, for carrying petroleum; City of Merida, for carrying petroleum.

The following is the statement of Mr. Alexandre, Sr., of the firm of F. Alexandre & Sons, the owners of the vessels in question:—

STATEMENT OF MR. ALEXANDRE, SR.

I look upon the seizure of our vessels by the informer Abell as a simple piece of blackmailing. I have written to Mr. Bristow, the Secretary of the Treasury, explaining the matter and complaining of the persecution. My firm has built more shipping than any other house in New York for the last five years, and instead of our being encouraged by the government we are persecuted by an informer, who hopes to make money out of us; but he is very much deceived, for we will fight his unjust claims to the bitter end. To show you how our business has been interfered with I may state that we have a contract to ship 12,000 cases of petroleum in cases to Havana by our line. We have shipped about 8,000, and are unable to ship the remaining 4,000 till the present vexatious persecutions are terminated. We always carry petroleum according to the old law, which requires it to be placed fifty feet from the boilers, making it about seventy feet distance from the furnaces. We place the oil on the lower main deck, forward of the forehatch, from whence it can be easily thrown into the water should a fire break out on board. Our arrangements in case of fire are, we believe, nearly perfect, for all the crew and passengers are assigned beforehand to their position and boat. In addition to this a false alarm of fire is sounded each trip to drill the crew. All we ask for is an examination by competent people of our fire arrangements, and we defy anybody to find fault with them. The same applies to our lifeboats, which are always kept provisioned; but that is not the question at the present moment. We have carried oil to Havana since the first boat of our line left this city for that port—viz., on October 3, 1867. We carry it, as I before stated, on deck, in a place constructed for horses, carriages, fruit and petroleum. The Pacific Mail and Atlas line of steamships, plying from this port, carry petroleum at ordinary rates, and, we maintain, in no safer manner than that adopted by us.

REPORTER—Can you show me, Mr. Alexandre, one of your licenses to carry combustible materials?

Mr. ALEXANDRE—Certainly, sir. Here is one, from one of the steamers seized by Informer Abell.

LICENSE TO CARRY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

State of New York, District of New York.—Application having been made to the subscribers, inspectors of steamers for said district, to grant a license for the steamer City of Havana, of New York, in the State of New York, whereof John Deaken is master, to carry petroleum that will not ignite at less temperature than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, we, having carefully examined such vessel, do hereby authorize the said steamer to carry as freight the said article, when secured in metallic cans or iron-bound casks or barrels, to be plainly marked on the outside with the name of the article contained therein, and to be carried on lower main deck, forward of forehatch, separate from other freight, and to be kept not less than fifty feet from any fire.

Given under our hands and seals, this 19th day of July, A. D. 1872.

L. H. BOOLE.
JOHN K. MATHEWS.

"You will see from the foregoing," said Mr. Alexandre, "that we have had authority for carrying petroleum under section 4 of the United States Shipping law."

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST INFORMER ABELL.

"With reference to the seizure of our steamer, the City of New York, for infraction of the Steamboat law of February 28, 1871, section 48, to the effect 'that no passenger steamer shall carry more passengers than her certificate states,' I have only to remark that she is a new vessel of 1,715 tons register, and that I have lately received a communication from United States Steamboat Inspectors Messrs. J. Simonsen and J. K. Mathews, who surveyed her on the 14th of October, 1873, stating that if we had made the request we could have had inserted in her passenger certificate the right to carry 170 instead of eighty-five passengers, as it now stands. The vessel in question was seized for carrying 103 and 120 passengers respectively, and violating its license! So, you see, this seizure is as small a potato affair as the seizure of our other vessel for carrying petroleum. The City of New York is bonded in the Brooklyn United States Courts for $3,400."

Thanking Mr. Alexandre for his courtesy the reporter bid him good day.

THE FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT AGAIN.

A Contractor Killed.

About four o'clock on Monday afternoon Mr. Daniel McHugh, a contractor, who had a contract for excavating a portion of the Fourth avenue improvement work, left his home, No. 444 East Seventy-eighth street, to collect a bill, and was seen no more alive by his friends. Search was made for him during the night, but without success till yesterday morning at half-past six o'clock, when his dead body was found in the Fourth avenue excavation, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets, he evidently having fallen from the top of the embankment, a distance of nearly forty feet. The body was removed to the Twenty-third precinct station house, and from thence to his late residence, where Coroner Kessler was notified to hold an inquest.

ANOTHER COVENANT.

[From the Atlanta Constitutionalist.]

The people of Georgia will be pleased to learn, from the following card sent to us for publication, that Messrs. Stephens and Toombs have adjusted their differences, and that the almost uninterrupted friendship of forty years has been restored. "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God:"—

A CARD.

Upon full, mutual explanations, in a personal interview, touching the matters involved in their late personal differences (and with the details of which the public have little concern), the undersigned adopt this method of simply announcing to all who have taken an interest in the subject that the recent quite notorious alienation between them, arising from misapprehensions or misunderstandings, of whatever character, on either or both sides, no longer exists; and that the cordial friendship which had for nearly forty years bound them together by a tie as strong as brotherly attachment until this short interruption is again perfectly restored.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
R. TOOMBS.

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., July 17, 1874.

SUICIDE BY TAKING POISON.

Late yesterday afternoon Coroner Woltman received information that a Mrs. Connelly, who lived in the rear of premises No. 24 City Hall place, had died from the effects of a dose of Paris green which she had taken with suicidal intent. The motive which prompted the act will be developed during the Coroner's investigation.

DEATH AMONG THE LITTLE ONES.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday it was reported:—

That in the week which ended on Saturday, the 18th inst., there were 790 deaths reported in the city. This shows an increase of at least 150 deaths over the total in the preceding week. The ratio of mortality, which had kept below the usual standard for the previous six weeks, and was equivalent to a yearly death rate of 22.60 per 1,000 in the week ending July 4 and 32 per 1,000 in the week ending July 11, has now reached 39.50 per 1,000. The third week in July in the city of New York has, for many years, given the highest (average) mortality of any week. In the previous ten years the average number of deaths in this midsummer week has been 853.9.

The following summary shows something of the course of mortality in the third week in July in ten years:—

Year.	*Total Deaths.*	*Under Five Years of Age.*
1864	610	353
1865	663	416
1866	1,362	464
1867	582	477
1868	1,142	548
1869	692	427
1870	1,040	578
1871	640	306
1872	894	496
1873	917	595
Total	8,539	4,660
Average in ten years	853.9	466

Though the mortality last week was less than in the average for the corresponding period in the previous ten years by no less than 63 deaths, the increase over that of the last few weeks occurred almost exclusively in infants under a year old. Four hundred and two of the 790 deaths reported were of that class, this ratio being equal to 50.88 per cent of the total. In like manner the same increase is noticed under the head of "causes of death," for there 316 infant deaths are charged to diarrhœal diseases, and under this head—for children five years old—the excess over the previous week was 170. Last week, as in the past years, this destruction of infant life occurred chiefly in the overcrowded quarters of the city and in every public institution that gathers up infants in city buildings against the fatal days of midsummer.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CONARD—SAGNER.—On Thursday, July 16, 1874, by the Rev. pastor J. H. Oerter, GEORGE J. CONRAD to MARY SAGNER, both of New York.

HEWITT—CEBALLOS.—On Thursday, July 16, 1874, at the church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. James Macmahon, ROBERT HEWITT, Jr., of this city, to ANTONIA, daughter of Juan Manuel Ceballos, of Santander, Spain.

Birth.

BUEK.—On Wednesday, July 1, at Vienna, Austria, HELENE, the wife of Alfred Edward Buek, Esq., from the American Legation, of a son.

Died.

ALLAN.—On Tuesday, July 14, at his residence, Malden, Mass., of heart disease, ROBERT, eldest son of the late Alexander Allan, of Glasgow, Scotland.

ASHBEE.—On Tuesday, July 21, GILBERT LINDSLEY ASHBEE, youngest son of William H. and Sarah E. Ashbee, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 20 Jones street, this (Wednesday) evening, at eight o'clock. The remains will be taken to Katonah, N. Y., for interment.

BAUER.—GODFREY BAUER, aged 54 years and 5 months.

Friends and relatives are requested to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 225 East Fourth street, at one o'clock, Wednesday, July 22.

BARNES.—At Glenwood, Long Island, GEORGE BARNES, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of Crusaders' Lodge, No. 61, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his brother-in-law's residence, Alfred Elliott, on Ralph avenue, near Patchen avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 23, inst., at three o'clock P. M.

Port Jefferson paper please copy.

BRUCE.—On Monday, July 20, 1874, KATE CLIFTON, eldest daughter of Robert A. and Ellen C. Bruce, aged 7 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Funeral from 741 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

CAMPBELL.—On Sunday, July 19, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the Seventh avenue United Presbyterian church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, William Campbell, No. 62 South Fifth avenue, on Wednesday, July 22, 1874, at two o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, July 21, JOHN CLARK, aged 50 years, 7 months, native of county Tyrone, Ireland, after a short but severe illness.

The friends of the family, also members of Washington Tent, No. 1, I. O. of R., and Enniskillen Lodge, No. 29, A. P. A., and the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 273 Hudson street, on Thursday, at one P. M.

CRANDALL.—On Sunday, July 19, JOSEPH VINCENT CRANDALL, aged 13 years and 9 months, of meningitis of the brain, son of B. F. and Ellen Crandall.

Remains removed to Rochester on the half-past five o'clock train on July 21.

Rochester papers please copy.

CROULY.—On Monday, July 20, MARY CROULY, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of Hannah Flynn and Mary Leary are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent Hospital, Eleventh street, on Thursday morning, July 23, at eleven o'clock.

CUMMINGS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 21, at her residence, No. 307 East Thirty-third street, ELIZA E. CUMMINGS, widow of Edward Cummings, in the 37th year of her age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

DOBBIN.—On Tuesday, July 21, of consumption, HENRY DOBBIN, aged 34 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 367 Cherry street, on Thursday, 23d inst., at two o'clock.

DOLAN.—At his residence, No. 105 West Sixteenth street, WILLIAM DOLAN, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth street, on Wednesday morning, July 22, at ten o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

ELLIS.—On Monday, July 20, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Hewston, Jr., at Oakland, Cal., SAMUEL CORP ELLIS, M. D., of New York, in the 71st year of his age.

ENNIS.—At Jersey City Heights, on Monday, July 20, MARY ELLEN, infant daughter of George and Pauline Ennis.

FORD.—On Monday, July 20, at her residence, 324 Monroe street, after a lingering illness, MARY FORD, beloved wife of John Ford, in the 52d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from St. Rose's church, Cannon street, on Wednesday, July 22, at two o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

FOWLER.—At East Chester, N. Y., on Sunday, July 19, 1874, LUCY A., wife of Richard W. Fowler, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at one o'clock P. M., Wednesday, July 22.

GAFFNEY.—On Monday, July 20, Mrs. MARY A. GAFFNEY, aged 42 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of John Foran, 254 Devoe street, near Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

HAWES.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, July 19, 1874, JOHN H. G. HAWES, aged 40 years and 8 months.

Funeral services will be held in Grace church, Broad street, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, July 23, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HOGAN.—On Tuesday, July 21, WILLIAM HOGAN, a native of Marlfield, county Tipperary, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 32 Grand street, Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, July 23, at half-past two o'clock.

HURLEY.—At her residence, No. 288 Delancey street, BRIDGET HURLEY, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the church of St. Rose of Lima, Cannon street, on Wednesday morning, July 22, at half-past ten o'clock, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

LEGGAT.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, July 21, ALEXANDER C. LEGGAT.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MANGELS.—On Monday, July 20, FRIEDRIKE MANGELS, wife of Henry C. Mangels, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Trinity Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Zion church, in Henry street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 22, at half-past one o'clock.

MULFORD.—At Mahopac, N. Y., on Monday, July 20, 1874, of pneumonia, JOHN MORGAN, son of Robert L. and Ellen M. Mulford, aged 8 years, 4 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Dean's Hotel, Lake Mahopac, on Wednesday, July 22, at half-past seven A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at one P. M.

MYGATT.—On Monday, July 20, GEORGE E. MYGATT, of Brewster, in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, A. S. Mygatt, on Thursday, 23d inst., at half-past one o'clock.

O'BRIEN.—On Monday, July 20, PATRICK O'BRIEN, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, July 22, at ten o'clock A. M., from his late residence, Verplancks, N. Y., and proceed to St. Patrick's church, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

O'NEILL.—On Tuesday, July 21, TERESA B. O'NEILL, widow of Charles O'Neill.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 257 West Forty-fifth street, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

PEDDIE.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, July 20, AMELIA M. PEDDIE, wife of John C. Peddie, in the 53d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, 49 New street, Newark, on Thursday, July 23, at two o'clock P. M.

PITT.—On Monday, July 20, GRACE M., youngest child of Charles J. Pitt, aged 4 months and 26 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her father, Eighty-eighth street, sixth house west of avenue A.

POSTLEY.—On Sunday, July 19, 1874, WILLIAM H. POSTLEY, of Jersey City Heights, aged 58 years 7 months and 16 days.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, A. D. Bloodgood, No. 101 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D., Thursday afternoon, July 23, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and those of his son-in-law are invited to attend without further notice. South Seventh street ferry.

RIELL.—At Islip, L. I., on Wednesday, July 15, suddenly, WILLIAM H. RIELL, son of Noah W. Riell, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 130 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, W. D., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Washington, Norwalk and Greenport papers please copy.

ROBERTSON.—On Tuesday, July 21, 1874, JOHN C., Jr., infant son of John C. and Isabella Robertson, aged 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 239 Fifth street, on Thursday, July 23, 1874, at two o'clock.

ROBERTSON.—On Tuesday, July 21, 1874, MARY, wife of William Robertson, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 96 Morton street, on Thursday, July 23, at two o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Sunday, July 19, CHARLES E. SMITH, youngest son of John L. and Mary Smith, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 225 Fourteenth street, South Brooklyn, this (Wednesday), the 22d, at three P. M.

SMITH.—On Sunday, July 19, 1874, JAMES SMITH, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 391 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday, July 22, 1874, at nine o'clock A. M.

SMYTH.—On Tuesday morning, July 21, ALOYSIUS, son of John F. B. and Susie P. Smyth, aged 5 months and 6 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 561 West Fifty-seventh street, on Wednesday, July 22, at two o'clock P. M.

SOMERVILLE.—On Monday, July 20, suddenly, MARGARET, wife of L. Somerville, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Cutler Memorial church, Washington street, near Sands, on Wednesday, July 22, at two o'clock P. M.

TOWNSEND.—At Southfield, Orange county, on Monday, July 20, CAROLINE PARISH, wife of Peter Townsend, aged 68 years.

Funeral at Southfield.

TOWNSEND.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, July 20, DEBORAH A., daughter of Ruth and the late Robert Townsend.

VON SCHACK.—On Tuesday, July 21, EMMA MORGAN, wife of George Von Schack and only daughter of John A. Brownell.

Funeral services at her late residence, 343 West Twenty-ninth street, on Wednesday, July 22, at two P. M.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Lake Shore the Feature of the Stock Market.

Is the Commodore Going to Lease It?

GOLD 110 1-8 A 110 1-4.

A Generally Quiet Day, with Few Changes of Moment.

WALL STREET, TUESDAY, July 21—6 P. M.

The usual midsummer dulness appears to have finally settled upon the markets here, especially so far as these are represented on the Stock Exchange, to-day, although exhibiting a slight improvement in the aggregate of dealings, being marked by the same indifference, the same stagnation, as distinguished yesterday. This is readily accounted for by the absence of so many of the prominent operators who, having closed out their interest in stocks, have gone off summering, quite indifferent as to whether school keeps or not on Broad street, satisfied that when they come back they can pick up again the broken thread of their studies and resume their old places in the class without much effort. This is virtually vacation time in Wall street, and those who are left behind in the marble building bring about as much interest to the operations in the market as the boy who is "kept in" at school does in his penal hour to the unconsidered lesson of the morning. It needs the rivalry of the whole class to bring out the full powers of each member of it, and this is precisely what is lacking on the Stock Exchange at this time. The stock market opened quiet and dull, prices in the early dealings declining ⅛ a ⅜ per cent, which was followed by an advance of ¼ a ⅝ per cent before the second call. At the second call there was a slight reaction, and prices went off in some instances from the highest points. During the last hour of business the market was quiet, fluctuating within a very narrow margin, and closed steady. The principal and in fact the only feature of the list was Lake Shore, the aggregate dealings in which were 40,500 shares, comprising more than one-half the entire list. The fluctuations in this stock were also the widest, the stock going off from 72⅞ to 72⅝ and rallying again to 73¼. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were only ⅛ a ⅜ per cent.

THE EXCITEMENT IN LAKE SHORE

was occasioned by the repetition of the story of a dividend, supplemented with a statement that the Commodore proposed to lease Lake Shore. This, in connection with the report of a meeting of the directors to-morrow, subsequently explained as a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held at the Commodore's office, in Fourth street, gave an impetus to transactions in this stock that absorbed almost the entire attention of the market. Respecting the lease nothing definite could be ascertained, as nothing definite can be ascertained for publication in like matters while they are still in process of incubation. The incentive to the lease is said to be that the Commodore thinks he can better afford to lease that road upon a guaranteed dividend of even eight per cent than carry one-half its capital stock from time to time, as he is obliged to do in order to maintain control over it so as to sustain his close connection. A lease would give him a through line between New York and Chicago and insure the constant employment of the great elevators he is now building in this city. Should the Commodore carry out the intentions he is credited with there will be a lively scramble on the Stock Exchange. The subjoined table shows

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES

during the day, with the amount of sales in each stock, the aggregate being 80,000 shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Sales.
New York Central	99¾	99⅝	600
Erie	32	31⅞	7,600
Lake Shore	73¼	72⅝	40,500
Northwestern	37¾	37⅜	2,400
Rock Island	98¼	97⅞	2,000
Pacific Mail	44⅜	44	4,500
Milwaukee and St. Paul	35⅛	34⅞	3,100
Mil. and St. Paul pref	54	54	100
Ohio and Mississippi	25⅛	25	400
Western Union Telegraph	71⅞	71⅝	14,800
Wabash	35⅜	35	1,600
Union Pacific	26⅜	26¼	1,500
Panama	110⅛	110¼	200
Atlantic-Pacific Tel	15	15	100
B. H. and Erie	1⅛	1⅛	400
Atlan. and Pacific pref	14½	14½	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25¾	25⅜	100
Mississippi and Pacific	39	39	100
Pittsburg	87⅜	87⅜	400

GOLD

opened at 110⅛, which was the highest figure of the day, declined to 110 and closed at 110⅛. The carrying rates were 2 to 2½ per cent, borrowing flat. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $220,000 on account of interest and $32,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The customs receipts for the day were $487,000.

THE MONEY MARKET

was without new features, continuing easy at 2 a 3 per cent for call loans and 5 to 6 per cent for prime 60-days' mercantile paper, and 6 to 7 per cent for prime four months. The national bank notes received at the Treasury to-day amounted to $250,000, making a total thus far received of $6,330,000. Of the five per cent reserve required to be deposited in the Treasury by the national banks $16,200,000 has thus far been received. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $213,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was firm on the basis of 4.87½ and 4.90 prime bankers' 60 days sterling and sight do. respectively, with selling rates 4.87 a 4.87¼ and 4.89½. Continental was steady and dull; Reichmarks, 95¾ and 96⅛; Cables, 96½ a 97; Prime Paris, 5.13¾ and 5.10⅝.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.

The total exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day amounted to $5,308,096, mixed values, which is a decrease from last week of $959,260. The exports for the corresponding week of last year were $6,529,662, and for 1872, $4,913,437. The total exports since January 1, this year, are $163,943,316, against $157,131,573 last year, and $120,002,854 in 1872.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS

were dull without much sharp change. Erie opened in London at a sharp decline from last night's figures, but partially recovered during the day. The subjoined table gives the prices of consols and American securities in London at the hours named:—

	11:45 A. M.	1 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅜ a 92⅝	92⅜ a 92⅝	92⅜ a 92⅝
Consols for account	92⅜ a —	92⅜ a 92⅝	92⅜ a 92⅝
5-20's, '65, old	108⅝ a 109	108⅝ a 109	108⅝ a 109
5-20's, '67's	109⅛ a —	109⅛ a 109¼	109⅛ a —
10-40's	105⅛ a 105¼	105⅛ a —	105⅛ a 105¼
New fives	103⅜ a —	103⅜ a 103⅝	103⅜ a 103⅝
Erie	29½ a 29¾	29½ a —	29¾ a —

Erie preferred closed in London at six o'clock P. M. 45. Rentes at Paris were strong and advanced to 62f. 10c.

GOVERNMENTS WERE STEADY,

without specially new features. Nothing additional has been learned respecting the proposals for the new loan beyond a statement to the effect that Secretary Bristow will not make an award to a syndicate. This, however, can be readily got over by one member of the syndicate making the bid in his own name, without reference to his means of subsequently disposing of his award, which the Secretary has no right to interfere with. Some surprise was occasioned in this connection by the announced summons of Secretary Bristow to Long Branch on Thursday. As this is the day for opening these bids, and the bids will certainly be forwarded to Washington, many of them only reaching there that day, it would seem as if the Secretary's absence from his post would unnecessarily delay the publication of these bids, unless the telegraph be availed of to send them to Long Branch, which may be the intention, so that the President and Secretary may act in consultation upon their acceptance or rejection. The following were the closing prices of governments:—United States currency sixes, 117¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 116 a 116½; do. do., do., coupons, 118 a 118¼; do. five-twenties, 1862, registered, 113 a 113¼; do. do., do., coupons, 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1864, registered, 114½ a 115; do. do., do., coupons, 115½ a 116; do. do., 1865, registered, 115⅝ a 116; do. do., do., coupons, 117 a 117½; do. do., new, registered, 115½ a 115½; do. do., do., coupons, 116⅜ a 116½; do. do., 1867, registered, 115¾ a 115⅞; do. do., do., coupons, 117½ a 117⅝; do. do., 1868, registered, 116½ a 117; do. do., do., coupons, 117½ a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 112½ a 112¾; do. do., coupons, 113 a 113½; do. fives, 1881, registered, 111¼ a 111¾; do. do., do., coupons, 112¾ a 113.

THE MISCELLANEOUS BOND MARKET

was generally quiet, with State bonds dull, as will be seen in the official report of sales given below. In railway mortgages there was a small business, and prices showed no especial change. Union Pacific firsts, however, advanced to 83, and land grants to 81. Central Pacifics brought 88⅝. New York firsts, coupon, sold at 104⅜. Albany and Susquehanna firsts at 102½, and Michigan Central sevens at 97. Central Pacific bonds closed at 88⅝ to 88⅞, and Union Pacifics, 82¾ to 83 for firsts, 80½ to 81 for land grants and 77 to 77½ for incomes. The officers of the Union Pacific Company report that the holders of the income bonds are exchanging them steadily for new sinking fund mortgage bonds. The following were the latest bids on the regular call:—

Alb & Susq 1st bds	102	Lake Shore con 1st, r	95
Bos. H & E 1st m	18	Marietta & Cin 1st	102
Chi & Alton 1st m	103½	Mich Cen con 7's, 1902	96½
Chi & Alton income	95¾	N Y & N H 6's	100½
Joliet & Chi 1st m	105	New York Cen 6's, '83	94⅜
Chi, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st	110	New York Cen 6's, r e	90
Chi, Rock Island & Pac	103	New York Cen 6's, sub	90
N J Cen 1st m, new	106	N Y Cen 7's, '76	102
N J Central, convert	102	New York Cen 1st m, c	104⅜
Mil & St P 1st 8's, PD	107	New York Cen 1st m, r	104½
Chi & N W s f	104	Hud RR 7's 3d m '75	101
Chi & N W con bonds	85½	Harlem 7's, 1st m, c	101½
Chi & N W 1st m	99⅜	Ohio & Miss con s f	89½
Chi & N W cou g bds	77	Ohio & Miss con	87½
Galena & Chi ex	103½	Cen Pac g bonds	88⅝
C, C, C & I 1st m 7's, s f	100½	Un Pac 1st	82¾
Del, Lack & W 7's, con	103⅜	Union Pac l g 7's	80½
Morris & Essex 1st m	105	Union Pacific 10's, inc	76
Morris & Essex 2d m	104	Pacific RR of Mo, 1st m	81¼
Erie 1st m ex	102¾	Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	98
Erie 3d m, 7's, '83	97⅞	Pitts, Ft W & Chi 1st m	101½
Erie 4th m, 7's, '80	96	Pitts, Ft W & Chi 2d m	99⅜
Erie 5th m, 7's, '88	92⅜	Pitts, Ft W & Chi 3d m	96
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	86	Col, Chi & Ind 1st	81¾
Ill Cen 7 per cent, '75	102	St Louis & I M 1st m	93
Mich So & N I s f 7 p c	102	Alton & T H 1st	102½
Clev & Tol s f	101	Alton & T H 2d pf	86
Clev & Tol new bds	97¼	Tol, Peoria & War, E D	79½
Clev, P & A new bds	97	Tol & Wab 1st m ex	96
Buff & Erie new	97	Tol & Wab 1st m, St L D	77
Buff & State L 7's	95	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	80
Lake Shore div bds	98	Laf, Bl'n & Miss 1st	75
Lake Shore 1st, c c	95	Pekin, Linc & Dec'r 1st	72½

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK TO-DAY.

Gold balances	$1,340,503
Currency balances	1,489,646
Gross clearances	19,117,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$61,184,652
Currency balances	4,309,660
Gold exchanges	4,587,200
Gold balances	792,542

TREASURY BALANCES.

Currency	$13,250,000
Coin	70,850,000
Less coin certificates	32,900,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, July 21—10 A. M., Before Call.

200 shs West Un Tel	71⅝	200 shs L S & M S R s3	72⅝
100 do c	71⅝	100 do c	72⅝
1500 do c	71⅝	100 do s4	72⅝
150 do s3	71⅝	500 do b3	72⅝
100 do s30	71⅝	1300 do	72⅝
800 do b3	71⅞	400 do	72⅝
1700 do	71⅞	100 Chi & R I RR	98⅛
400 do b3	71⅞	500 do s3	98
100 do	71⅞	100 do	97⅞
2300 Erie RR	32	200 do b3	98
400 do	31⅞	100 do s3	98
400 do	31⅞	200 do	98
400 do	31⅞	200 do b30	98
100 do	31⅞	400 Pacific Mail SS	44⅜
100 N Y C & H R RR	99⅜	100 do s3	44⅜
100 Chi & NW RR s3	37⅜	1600 do	44
100 do	37⅜	300 do s3	44
200 do	37⅜	500 Mil & St P RR	35
100 do b3	37⅜	400 do	34⅞
200 do	37⅜	200 do	34⅞
200 L S & M S RR	72⅝	700 Union Pac	26⅜
1000 do	72⅝	100 do	26⅜
2800 do	72⅝	100 do b3	26⅜
100 do s3	72⅝	300 Tol & Wab	35⅛
200 do s3	72⅝	300 do s3	35
2500 do	72⅝	100 do	35⅛
100 do b3	72⅝	300 do	35
300 do	72⅝		

10:15 and 11:30 A. M.

$15000 U S 5's, r, '81	116⅛	$1800 U S 5-20, r, '67	115⅝
5000 do	116⅛	1000 U S 5-20, c, '68	117⅛
60000 US 5-20, r, '65 n	115⅛	1500 do	117⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$10000 Ohio 6's, '86	104	500 shs L S & M S RR b3	72⅞
10000 Tenn 6's, o, ex c	55	200 do	72⅞
5000 Tenn 6's, n s	54	300 do c	72⅞
19000 Alb & Susq 1st b3	102½	900 do b3	72⅞
1000 C, R I & Pac 7's	103	3000 do	73
6000 Cen Pac g bds	88⅝	300 do	73
2000 N J Cen conv	102½	300 do s3	73
13000 Mich Cen 7's	97	100 do b3	73⅛
5000 N Y C 1st m, c	104⅜	3600 do	73⅛
2000 Un Pac 1st m	83	400 do	73⅛
5000 do	82⅞	100 do b3	73⅛
3000 Un Pac 7's, l g b3	81	300 do	73⅛
5000 C, C & I C 1st	82	100 do	73⅛
7000 W Un Tel 7's	98	900 Erie RR b c	31⅞
5000 L'le & N c, '98	87½	100 do	31⅞
25 shs Bank of Rep b c	109	1200 do b3	31⅞
50 Union Bank	138	600 do	31⅞
100 At & P Tel b c	15	100 Chi & N W RR b c	37⅜
20 N Y C & H RR b c b3	100	100 do	37⅜
200 do	99⅞	100 do	37⅜
100 West Un Tel b c b3	71⅞	100 do	37⅜
800 do	71⅞	100 do b10	37⅜
300 do	71⅞	200 do	37⅜
800 do s3	71⅞	50 Chi & NW pf b c	55⅞
100 do s10	71⅞	100 Un Pac RR b c s3	26⅜
1200 do b3	71⅞	100 do	26⅜
2200 do	71⅞	200 do	26⅜
100 do b3	71⅞	223 C, C, C & I RR b c	75
100 do	71⅞	10 N J Cen RR b c	106
400 do s3	71⅞	100 Chi & R I RR b c	97⅞
200 Pac M SS Co b c	44	100 do	98⅛
100 do b3	44⅜	100 Mil & St P RR b c s3	35
100 do	44⅜	500 do	34⅞
100 do s3	44⅜	100 do b30	35
10 Am Ex Co b c	60½	600 do	35
50 U S Ex Co b c	69⅜	100 do	35⅛
1000 L S & M S RR b c s3	72⅞	25 do	35⅛
200 do	72⅞	100 Mil & St P R pf b c	54
700 do	72⅞	300 Tol & W RR b c	35⅛
100 do b3	72⅞	200 do s3	35
100 do	72⅞	100 do	35
1300 do	72⅞	200 do	35⅛
300 do s3	72⅞	11 Mor & Es RR	93⅞
1900 do	72⅞	100 do b c	93⅞
300 do b3	72⅞	100 St L & I M RR	25
400 do	72⅞	400 Bos, H & E R b c	1⅛
400 do	72⅞	500 do	1⅛
300 do s3	72⅞	300 Ohio & M R b c b3	25⅛
1300 do	72⅞	200 do	25

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

400 shs West Un Tel	71⅞	800 shs L S & M S RR	73⅛
600 Pac Mail SS Co	44⅛	100 do s4	73⅛
800 Erie RR	31⅞	100 do s3	73⅛
100 do b3	31⅞	200 do b3	73⅛
400 L S & M S RR s3	73⅛	200 do	73⅛
800 do	73⅛	2500 do s3	73
100 do b3	73⅛	1600 do	73
500 do s3	73	100 Union Pac RR	26⅜
1000 do c	73⅛	200 N Y C & H RR	99⅞
1100 do b3	73⅛	120 Bos, H & E RR	1⅛

2 P. M.

$1500 US 5-20, c, '62	113⅝	$3000 U S 5-20 c, '67 s m	116⅛
20000 US 5-20, r, '65 n	115⅛	20000 US 10-40, r b3	112⅛
2000 US 5-20, c, '65 n s m	115⅜	10000 do	112⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '67	117⅛	20000 do b c	112⅛

Second Board—1 P. M.

$12000 Missouri 6's, '76	97	400 shs Erie RR b c	31¾
13000 Missouri 6's, '77	95⅛	200 do b3	31⅞
1000 Tenn 6's, new c	79⅛	100 do c	31⅞
2000 N Y Cen 7's, '76	102	100 Panama RR	110⅛
2000 C, C & I C, 1st	82	100 Un Pac RR b c s5	26⅜
1000 C, C, C & I 1st	100½	100 do s3	26⅜
9 shs Am Ex Bank	110	100 do e	26⅜
38 Del & H Can Co b c	115	100 do	26⅜
1800 West Un Tel b c	71⅞	200 Clev & P R, gtd	87⅞
400 do s3	71⅞	200 do b c	87⅞
5 Amer Express	60½	100 Chi & NW RR b c s3	37⅜
5 do	60½	100 Chi & R I RR	98⅛
300 Pac M SS Co b c s3	44	200 do	98
100 do c	44⅛	1000 Mil & St P RR b c	35
1500 L S & M S RR b c	73	100 Tol & Wab RR b c	35⅛
1800 do	73⅛	100 do b3	35⅛
800 do b3	73⅛	40 Del, L & W RR b3	107⅜
1300 do	73⅛	100 Han & St Jo RR	25⅜
2300 do s3	73⅛	225 Mor & Es RR	93⅞
200 do b3	73⅛	100 Pac RR of Mo b c	39

2:30 to 3 P. M.

$5000 Long Island 1st	90⅛	500 shs L S & M S R b3	73⅛
200 shs Pac M SS Co	44⅛	500 do	73
100 do	44⅛	500 do s3	73
500 West Un Tel	71⅞	300 do	73⅛
100 do	71⅞	1800 do b3	73⅛
100 do b3	71⅞	400 do	73⅛
100 do	71⅞	100 Chi & R I RR	98
100 N Y C & H R RR	99⅞	100 do s60	97⅞
500 Erie RR b3	31⅞	100 Union Pacific b4	26⅜
500 L S & M S RR s3	73⅛	100 do b3	26⅜
800 do	73	100 do	26⅜
100 do b3	73⅛	200 Mil & St P RR	35⅛
1000 do c	73	200 Tol & W RR	35⅛
300 do	73	100 At & Pac RR pf	14⅜
700 do	73⅛		

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

West Un Tel	71⅝ a 71⅞	Lake Shore	73⅛ a 73¼
Panama	110 a 111	Union Pacific	26⅜ a 26½
Del, Lack & W	107⅜ a 107½	Cleve & Pitts	87⅜ a 87⅞
Mich Cen	70 a 71	Chi & N W	37⅜ a 37½
Adams Expr	107 a 108	Chi & N W pf	55½ a 55¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	74 a 75	N Jer Cen	105¾ a 106
Am Mer Un Ex	60½ a 61	Chi & R I	98 a 98⅛
U S Express	69 a 69½	Mil & St Paul	35 a 35⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛ a 44⅜	Mil & St Paul pf	53¾ a 54⅛
N Y C & H RR	99⅞ a 99⅞	Tol & Wabash	35⅛ a 35⅜
Erie	31⅞ a 31⅞	Ohio & Miss	25 a 25⅛
Harlem	123 a 125	Han & St Jo	25⅜ a 26
Bos, H & E	1⅛ a 1⅛	C, C & I C	17 a 17⅛

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Dull and Lower—Flour Heavy—Wheat Steady—Corn Easier—Oats Firmer—Pork and Lard Higher—Groceries Steady—Freights About Steady—Petroleum Dull and Easy—Spirits Turpentine Firmer—Rosin Steady—East India Goods Firm—Wool in Demand and Firm—Whiskey Steady.

TUESDAY, July 21—6 P. M.

The trade movement was quite brisk in some departments of trade, but slow in others. On 'Change to-day things were mixed. Flour was dull and heavy. Wheat was in better demand and closed steady, with a better demand from the shippers. Corn was fairly active, but closed quiet and easier. Oats were in good request, and, being scarce, were firmer. Whiskey was quiet. The speculation in hog products was stimulated afresh by reports from the West, and both pork and lard were active at advancing prices. Groceries were dull, with the exception of sugar, the market for which was moderately active and steady. Cotton was dull, and prices were easier both for "spot" and "future." Freights ruled about steady, under a fair inquiry, both for accommodation on the berth and for tonnage for charter. Metals, generally speaking, were quiet. Petroleum was dull and the market easy. Spirits of turpentine was quiet and held with more confidence. Rosin met with a fair trade at steady prices. Wool was rather quiet, but the market firm.

ASHES.—Receipts for the past three days, 106 packages. Trade has been moderate in a jobbing way at steady prices. Pots quoted at 6¾c. per lb. and pearls at 9c.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Bricks—The demand throughout the past three days has been fair, and the transactions were at figures showing no appreciable change from those last quoted. Lime met with a fair trade, and was quoted firm at $1 10 a $1 35 for Rockland common and $1 60 a $1 85 for do. lump. Cement was dealt in moderately, and quoted at $1 40 per bbl. for Rosendale, $4 for Roman and $4 75 a $5 for Portland. Laths were in demand and steady at $1 75 for Eastern.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Medium met with a fair local jobbing trade at steady prices. Marrows were quiet and easy, but not quotably lower. We quote—Medium, choice, $1 35 a $1 90; medium, fair to good, $1 50 a $1 75; marrows, choice, $2 45 a $2 50; marrows, fair to good, $2 15 a $2 25; white kidney, choice, $2 30 a $2 40; white kidney, fair to good, $2 15 a $2 20; red kidney, prime, $4 50 a $5; green peas, fair to prime, $2 40.

BUTTER.—State butter was in demand from the local trades at about steady prices. Firkins were wanted for shipment, and were held firm at quotations. Western met with a fair trade at a steady range of prices. We quote:—State—Firkins, choice selected, 32c. per lb.; do., fair to good, 28c. a 30c.; half firkin tubs, choice selected, 31c. a 32c.; do., prime, 28c. a 30c.; do., fair to good, 27c. a 28c.; do., common, 24c. a 26c.; Welsh tubs, choice, selected, 30c.; do., prime, 27c. a 28c.; do., fair to good, 26c. a 27c.; do., common, 24c. a 26c.; pails, Orange county and creamery, fine, 33c.; do., choice, State and Pennsylvania, 32c. a 33c.; do., fair to good, 30c. a 31c.; do., common, 25c. a 28c. Western creamery, choice, 29c. a 30c.; do., fair to good, 25c. a 27c.; Western reserve, and Michigan, tubs, choice dairy packed, 26c. a 28c.; do., do., good to prime, 23c. a 25c.; do., do., fair to good, 20c. a 22c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 23c. a 25c.; do., do., fair to good, 20c. a 22c.; Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, tubs, choice, 25c. a 27c.; do., do., fair to good, 20c. a 22c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 22c. a 25c.; do., do., fair to good, 19c. a 21c.; Ohio and Indiana, tubs, good to prime, 22c. a 24c.; do., do., fair to good, 19c. a 21c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 22c. a 24c.; do., do., fair to good, 19c. a 21c.; various styles, common, 18c. a 19c.

CHEESE.—The market ruled firmer under light receipts and a good demand. Shippers are purchasing more freely and are not so particular as to quality. At Utica sales were made at 12c. and at Little Falls at 12½c. Liverpool cable, 59s. We quote:—State factory, fine, 12¼c. a 12⅜c.; do., do., fair to good, 10½c. a 12c.; State dairies, fine, 10½c. a 11c.; Orange county, skims, 4c. a 6c.; Ohio factory, cheddar shape, choice, for export, 10½c. a 11½c.; do., do., flat do., do., do., 10½c. a 11¼c.; do. do., do. do., for domestic trade, 10½c. a 11½c.; do. do., fair to good, 9c. a 10c.; do. do., poor to fair, 7c. a 9c.; Michigan and Wisconsin factory fine, 10c. a 11c.

COTTON.—"Spot" cotton continued dull at a further concession of ⅛c. per lb. "Futures" were quiet and declined ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., part of which was afterwards recovered. The market closed easy at the following quotations:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞
Good ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Strict good ordinary	15¾	15¾	15 15-16	15 15-16
Low middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝

—The quotations are based on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Export	—	250	250
Consumption	453	5	458
Speculation	—	23	23
Totals	453	278	731

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, after two o'clock—July, 100 at 16½c.; August, 100 at 16 7-32c., 2,200 at 16 3-16c.; September, 400 at 16 17-32c., 1,600 at 16½c., 900 at 16 15-32c.; October, 400 at 16 5-16c., 300 at 16 9-32c.; November, 100 at 16 7-32c. Total, 6,100 bales. To-day, up to three P. M.—July, 300 at 16c.; August, 300 at 16⅛c., 200 at 16 5-32c., 400 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 5-32c., 400 at 16 3-16c., 1,000 at 16 5-32c., 100 at 16 3-16c., 100 at 16 5-32c.; September, 300 at 16 7-16c., 300 at 16⅜c., 300 at 16 7-16c., 300 at 16 13-32c., 900 at 16 7-16c., 200 at 16⅜c., 900 at 16 15-32c., 300 at 16 7-16c., 400 at 16 15-32c.; October, 100 at 16 3-16c., 200 at 16 5-16c., 100 at 16¼c., 100 at 16 9-32c., 300 at 16 11-32c., 200 at 16 5-16c.; November, 300 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 5-16c., 100 at 16¼c.; December, 100 at 16 3-16c., 100 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 5-16c. Total, 9,600 bales. Grand total, 16,000 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 50; New Orleans, 168; Savannah, 56; Charleston, 33; Wilmington, 7; Norfolk, 48; New York, 181. Total, 543. This day last week, 1,125. This day last year, 1,458.

COFFEE.—The market continued dull for all descriptions. No sales were reported from first hands, and the jobbing trade was unimportant. We append our former quotations as follows:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 18½c. a 19c.; fair do., 19¾c. a 20c.; good do., 20½c. a 20¾c.; prime do., 21½c. a 21¾c.; extremes range for lots, 18½c. a 22c. Java, government bags, 24c. a 26c.; do., grass mats, 25c. a 28c.; Ceylon, 18½c. a 22c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. a 22c.; Laguayra, 21c. a 22c.; Jamaica, 19c. a 21½c.; St. Domingo, 16½c. a 17½c.; Porto Rico, 19½c. a 21c.; Costa Rica, 20c. a 22c.; Mexican, 20c. a 21c.; Savanilla, 18c. a 21½c.; Curacoa, 18c. a 20c.; gold, 60 a 90 days.

COPPER.—The market was quiet and easier. We note sales of about 100,000 lbs. of Lake at 23c. a 23½c., market closing at 23½c.

CANDLES.—Aside from a moderate jobbing trade the market was dull, but values remained the same: quoted at 28c. for sperm; 38c. a 39c. for patent do.; 28c. a 29c. for stearic; 26c. a 27c. for paraffine, and 13½c., 15½c. and 18c. for 12, 14 and 16 oz. adamantine.

CORDAGE.—We notice a quiet market at about steady prices, as follows:—Manila cordage, sizes above 12-thread, 16c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, ¼ in. and 5-16 in. diameter, 17c.; do. 12-thread, ⅜ in. diameter, 16½c.; do. hay rope, 16½c.; do. cordage, bolt rope yarns, 18c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, 19c.; tarred Manila, 15½c.; fine tarred Manila lath yarn, 17c.; Sisal rope, sizes above 12-thread, 12½c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, 13½c.; do. 12-thread and hay rope, 13c.; New Zealand cordage, sizes above 12-thread, 12½c.; do. 6-thread and 9-thread, ¼ and 5-16 in., 13½c.; do. 12-thread, ⅜ in., and hay rope, 13c., and Russia bolt rope, 17c., cash.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—We have yet to report a dull market, with prices not essentially changed. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $2 25 a $2 60; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 10 a $2 40; sugar shooks, with heads, 36-inch, $2 10 a $2 40; box shooks, $80 a $85; rum shooks, $4 50 a $4 75; pipe shooks, $6 50 a $7; empty hogsheads, $2 12½ a $2 25; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, 38c. a 40c.; hoops, 12 feet, ordinary to prime, 35c. a 38c.

EGGS.—Receipts to-day 998 packages. The arrivals continue light, but are fully equal to the requirements of the trade. The market was rather firmer in tone, but not quotably higher. We quote:—Long Island, New Jersey and near by, 25c.; State and Pennsylvania, 24c.; Canada, choice brands, 23½c.; Western do., 23c.; other Western, 21c. a 22c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 13,647 bbls.; wheat, 136,226 bushels; corn, 273,483 do.; corn meal, 200 bbls. and 60 sacks; oats, 12,075 bushels. The flour market ruled dull and somewhat irregular, though there are few radical changes. The sales, comprising all kinds, foot up about 12,300 bbls. at figures within the range our quotations. Corn meal ruled quiet, but values were quoted steady. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $4 50
Superfine State	4 75 a 5 25
Extra State	5 75 a 6 00
Choice State	6 10 a 6 25
Superfine Western	4 85 a 5 25
Extra Western	5 75 a 6 00
Extra Minnesota	6 25 a 8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 6 50
Family	6 50 a 8 00
St. Louis, low extra	6 00 a 6 25
St. Louis, straight extra	6 25 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a 7 75
St. Louis, choice family	8 00 a 9 50
California	Nominal.
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 50 a 6 00
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.
Southern, superfine	4 75 a 5 25
Southern, extra	5 75 a 7 50
Southern, family	7 75 a 9 75
Corn meal, Western	3 75 a 4 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 90 a 4 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 45 a 4 55
Caloric	4 15 a 4 45
Golden ear	4 20 a 4 25

—Wheat was irregular, but closed rather more steady under a better inquiry for shipment. The sales footed up about 100,000 bushels at $1 24 a $1 26 for interior spring, $1 27 for prime No. 2 Chicago in store, $1 27 a $1 28 for do. afloat, $1 30 a $1 31 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 32 for prime Minnesota, $1 34 for No. 1 do. in store and afloat, $1 30 a $1 33 for red winter, $1 50 for new amber Tennessee and $1 50 a $1 55 for white. Corn was fairly active, but closed easy, at 78½c. for prime mixed. The sales were about 250,000 bushels at 78c. a 79½c. for mixed, nearly all at 78½c. a 79c.; 80c. a 80½c. for yellow and 85c. a 8[illegible]c. for Western white. Oats were scarce and higher. Sales about 27,000 bushels at 65c. a 66c. for mixed afloat and 70c. a 71½c. for white. Barley and rye were not dealt in, and were nominal.

FREIGHTS.—Business in berth freights was fair, with rates somewhat irregular. Tonnage for charter, suitable to the grain and petroleum trade, was in good demand and commanded about steady rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 48,000 bushels of grain at 9d. a 9¼d.; 7,000 boxes of cheese at 60s., 7,000 boxes of do. at 50s.; 500 boxes of bacon at 50s., 300 boxes of do. at 55s., and by sail, 16,000 bushels of grain at 7d., 8,000 do. of do. at 7½d., 300 bales of cotton at ¼d., 18 hhds of tobacco at 27s. 6d. To London, by steam, 24,000 bushels of grain at 8½d. a 9d. and 300 hhds. of tobacco on private terms. To Glasgow, by steam, 100 hhds. of syrup at 27s. 6d. To Hamburg, by steam, 125 tons of copper at 30s., 600 sewing machines at 25s. and 500 bbls. of shoe pegs at 3s. The charters embrace a Dutch steamship, hence to London, with 10,000 quarters of grain, at 6s.; a British steamship, hence to Liverpool or London, with 9,000 quarters of do., at 6s.; an Austrian bark and an Italian bark, hence to Cork, for orders to the United Kingdom, each with 8,000 quarters of grain, at 6s.; a German brig, hence to Hamburg, with 3,000 bbls. of rosin, at 3s. 3d.; a British bark, hence to Cork, for orders to the United Kingdom or Continent, with 2,800 bbls. of refined petroleum, at 5s. 3d., 3d. off if to a direct port; a German ship, hence to Antwerp, with 7,000 bbls. of refined petroleum, at 4s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Odessa, with 15,000 cases of refined do., at 29c.; an Italian bark, hence to Beyrout or Alexandretta, with 11,500 cases of refined do., at 35c.; an Italian brig, hence to Naples, with 1,750 bbls. of refined do., at 5s. 3d. and £10 gratuity; an Italian brig, hence to Trieste, with 2,000 bbls. of refined do., at 6s.; a Swedish bark, hence to Havre or Bordeaux, with 3,100 bbls. of crude do., at 5s. 3d.; a Belgian ship, hence to Havre, with 5,000 bbls. of crude do., at 4s. 6d. Other charters for oil were pending.

GUNNIES.—We notice a continued good demand for domestic cloth and the market ruled very firm. Sales since our last include 500 rolls at 12½c., and 500 rolls for New Orleans delivery at equal to 12½c. here; quoted at 12½c. spot for heavy average of domestic cloth, 12½c. for Borneo and Gouripore and 10c. for Calcutta. Bags quoted at 11½c. a 11⅝c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market for hemp continued dull, with prices ruling nominally steady. We quote:—Dressed American, $2 40 a $2 50 for double, $2 05 a $2 15 for single, $1 30 a $1 35 for undressed; Manila, 8½c. a 9½c., gold; Sisal, 6½c. a 6¾c.; Russia, clean, $2 25 a $2 30, gold; Italian, $2 85 a $2 90, gold. Jute was quiet, but quoted steady at 3½c. a 5¾c., gold. Jute butts were in demand and firm. Sales since our last embrace 3,000 bales at 2⅞c. cash, and 250 bales, in lots, at 2 11-16c., currency, cash, the market closing firm at 2 11-16c. a 2¾c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—The supply of hay was liberal and the market dull. The transactions were generally at inside prices. Straw was steady in value and in moderate demand. We quote:—North River, shipping, 95c. a $1; retail qualities, $1 10 a $1 35; clover, 70c. a 85c.; salt hay, 70c. a 75c. Straw—65c. a 70c. for long rye, 56c. a 65c. for short do., 50c. nominally for wheat, and 85c. a 95c. for oat. Quoted by the ton at railroad depot as follows:—Prime timothy, $24 a $26; fair to good do., $22 a $24; good shipping, $18 a $19; common do., $13 a $14; No. 1 rye, $12 a $13; No. 2 do., $10.

HOPS.—Brewers are purchasing moderately to supply immediate requirements, but the general market ruled quiet at unchanged prices. We quote:—American, new, good to choice, 25c. a 30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c. a 20c.; yearlings, 18c. a 25c.; olds, 8c. a 15c.; Bavarians (genuine), 25c. a 30c.; Bavarians (patent), 23c. a 25c.; English, 20c. a 25c.; Belgians, nominal, 19c. a 22c.; Californians, 25c. a 35c. per lb.

HIDES.—We have yet to report a very quiet market, with quotations exhibiting no material change. The sales for the week ending this date foot up 31,860 hides and 50 bales of Calcutta cow. The receipts for the same period aggregate 56,771 hides. The stock this date is as follows:—53,800 dry Buenos Ayres, &c., part from Europe; 31,400 do. Montevideo, &c., do.; 8,700 do. Rio Grande, 600 do. Uruguay, 3,100 do. Orinoco, 1,800 do. Rosario, at Boston; 6,000 do. Central American, 1,200 do. Bogota, 1,150 do and salted African, 7,600 do. Tampico, 1,500 do. Puerto Cabello, 400 do. West India, 10,500 do. Matamoros, Mexican and Corpus Christi; 11,800 do. and salted Texas, Western and Southern. Total, 139,550 hides and 620 bales Calcutta cow, 513 do. Calcutta buffalo. Same time, 1873, 243,100 hides and 853 bales East India; same time, 1872, 245,000 hides and 1,275 bales East India; same time, 1871, 148,000 hides and 1,450 bales East India. We quote:—Dry—Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs. a 24 lbs., 26½c. per lb.; do., 25 lbs. a 29 lbs., 26c. a 27c.; Montevideo, 20 lbs. a 23 lbs., 26½c. a 26c.; Corrientes, 21 lbs. a 23 lbs., 25c.; Rio Grande, 20 lbs. a 22 lbs., 25c.; Orinoco, 20 lbs. a 22 lbs., 25c.; California, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 24c.; Central American, 18 lbs. a 21 lbs., 22½c. a 23c., and San Juan, 22 lbs. a 24 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 20½c. a 22½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 lbs. a 19 lbs., 21c.; Tampico, 22 lbs. a 24 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Campeachy and Tobasco (dry and pickled), 17 lbs. a 22 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Sisal, 18 lbs. a 21 lbs., 18c.; Bogota, 18 lbs. a 20 lbs., 23c.; Maracaibo, 20 lbs. a 23 lbs., 18c.; Bahia, 17 lbs. a 20 lbs., 17c.; Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 19 lbs. a 21 lbs., 20½c. a 21½c.; Curacoa and Rio Hache (dry and pickled), 17 lbs. a 21 lbs., 14c.; Port-au-Platte, 16 lbs. a 19 lbs., 17c.; Truxillo, 15 lbs. a 17 lbs., 22c., and Zanzibar, 10 lbs. a 12 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; Corpus Christi, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 23c. a 24c.; Indianola and San Antonio, 21 lbs. a 24 lbs., 22c. a 22½c.; Galveston, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 21½c. a 22c., and Western, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 21c. a 22c., currency, selected; Southern, 12 lbs. a 16 lbs., 18c., currency, as they run. Dry upper leather—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande kips, 10 lbs. a 13 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; Sierra Leone, 9 lbs. a 10 lbs., 30½c. a 31c., and Gambia and Bissau, 8 lbs. a 9 lbs., 23c. a 27c., currency, selected; Minas, 15 lbs. a 16 lbs., 20c a 21c., gold, as they run; Mexican, &c., kips, 10 lbs. a 12 lbs., 24c., currency, selected. Dry salted—Chili, 28 lbs. a 30 lbs., 17c. a 18c.; Maranham, 26 lbs. a 30 lbs., 14c. a 15c.; Pernambuco, 28 lbs. a 30 lbs., 14c. a 15c.; Bahia, 28 lbs. a 29 lbs., 14c. a 15c.; Payta, 25 lbs. a 30 lbs., 14½c. a 15c.; Maracaibo, 30 lbs. a 33 lbs., 14c. a 15c., and Savanilla, 25 lbs. a 28 lbs., 14 a 15c., gold, as they run; Matamoros, 28 lbs. a 32 lbs., 19½c. a 20c., and Southern and Western, 28 lbs. a 32 lbs., 14c. a 16c., currency as they run. Wet salted—Buenos Ayres, 45 lbs. a 50 lbs., 12¾c.; Rio Grande, 44 lbs. a 48 lbs., 12½c.; California, 45 lbs. a 50 lbs., 11c. a 11½c., and Para, 35 lbs. a 40 lbs., 11c., gold, selected; Matamoros, 45 lbs. a 55 lbs., 12c. a 12½c.; Texas, pulled, 50 lbs. a 70 lbs., 12½c. a 13¼c.; do., do., cows, 35 lbs. a 45 lbs., 11c. a 12c.; do., do., kips, 16 lbs. a 22 lbs., 13c.; do., packers', 60 lbs. a 75 lbs., 11c. a 12c.; do., knife, 50 lbs. a 70 lbs., 10½c.; New Orleans, 45 lbs. a 80 lbs., 11c. a 12c.; country and Western, 60 lbs. a 75 lbs., 9½c.; Southern, 20 lbs. a 50 lbs., 9½c.; city slaughter, ox, 60 lbs. a 75 lbs., 10½c., and do., cow, 45 lbs. a 60 lbs., 9½c., currency, selected. East India—Calcutta slaughter, cow, 9 lbs. a 10 lbs., 16c. a 17c.; do. do., 12 lbs. a 15 lbs., 15½c.; do. dead green do., 9 lbs. a 12½ lbs., 13½c.; do. Buffalo, 18 lbs. a 22 lbs., 13c. a 13½c.; Singapore, do. 25 lbs. a 30 lbs., 10c. a 11c.; Manila, do. 25 lbs. a 28 lbs., 9c. a 10c., gold.

IRON.—There has been more inquiry during the past three days for American pig, and some 2,300 tons changed hands, embracing 500 tons of No. 1 at $32, 1,000 tons of No. 2 at $30 and 800 tons of forge at $27 50. There was also more doing in Scotch pig, with sales reported of 100 tons of Coltness at $40, 50 tons of Summerlee at $36 50, 200 tons of Eglinton at $33 50 and 50 tons of do. at $34. Advices from Glasgow state that the market there is still under the control of a "ring," who are straining every nerve to force up prices. We quote:—American, No. 1, $32; No. 2, $30; do. forge, $26 a $28 50; Scotch Eglinton, No. 1, $34; Glengarnock, No. 1, $36; Coltness, $40; Summerlee, $36 a $36 50 per ton.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole ruled quiet, with transactions confined to small lots, to meet the immediate requirements of manufacturers. Crop met with a fair trade at steady prices. We quote:—

—Hemlock.—	Buenos Ayres.	California.	Common Hide.
Light	27c. a 27½c.	26c. a —	25½c. a 26c.
Middle	29c. a 30c.	28c. a 28½c.	26c. a 27½c.
Heavy	28½c. a 29½c.	27½c. a 28½c.	26½c. a 27c.
Good damaged	25½c. a 26c.	24c. a 24½c.	23c. a 24c.
Poor damaged	— a —	— a —	17c. a 20c.

—CROP.—Slaughter—Light backs, 36c. a 38c.; middle backs, 37c. a 40c.; light crop, 33c. a 35c.; middle crop, 34c. a 36c.; heavy crop, 35c. a 36½c. Texas—Light crop, 32c. a 34c.; middle and over crop, 33c. a 36c. Rough—Hemlock, 27c. a 31c.; oak, 32c. a 35c.; bellies, 17c. a 20c.

MOLASSES.—The market ruled quiet, but firm. No transactions were reported aside from small jobbing parcels. We quote:—New crop—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 33c. a 36c.; do., clayed, 37c. a 41c.; do., muscovado refining, 38c. a 42c.; do. do., grocery, 42c. a 48c.; Porto Rico, 40c. a 70c.; English Islands, 40c. a 52c.; New Orleans, 70c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was quiet, but firmer, closing at 37½c. for merchantable order. We note sales of 90 bbls., early, at 38c., and 50 bbls. at 37½c. Strained rosin was in better demand and the market ruled firm, closing at $2 20 a $2 25 for common to good. We heard of sales of 500 bbls. at $2 20, 1,250 bbls. at $2 25, 350 bbls. of No. 2 at $2 37½, 150 bbls. of No. 1 at $4 25, and 6,000 bbls. of strained, sold late yesterday, at $2 25. Tar and pitch were neglected and quoted nominally as before.

OILS.—The market for linseed was firm, and the demand, in a jobbing way, fair; quoted 86c. in casks. Sperm oil remained quiet, and without quotable change in value; quoted at $1 55 for crude, $1 80 for natural winter, $1 85 for bleached, $1 75 for unbleached spring and $1 80 for bleached do. Whale oil was in moderate request, and quoted steady at 60c. for Northern, 55c. a 57c. for Southern, 66c. a 68c. for natural winter and 68c. a 70c. for bleached. Bank cod remained steady at 70c., and domestic do. at 60c. a 62c. Cotton seed oil was dull and irregular; quoted at 48c. a 50c. for crude, 60c. a 62½c. for refined Southern yellow and 67½c. a 70c. for do. winter white and yellow. Lard oil ruled firmer, quoted at from 90c. a 96c. Menhaden was quoted firm at 35c. a 36c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was dull and weak, offered freely at 12c. spot or month, with bids of 11⅞c. Crude in bulk was steady at 4⅞c. a 5c. spot and month. Sales 4,000 bbls. for July at 5c.; cases quoted steady at 16½c. a 17c. Naphtha nominal at 7½c. for city. The Philadelphia market was quiet and easy. We heard of a sale of 4,000 bbls. for July at 11⅞c., market closing at that price. The market at oil producing points was quiet and quoted as follows:—Oil City, $1 05; Titusville, $1 02½ a $1 05; Rouseville, 90c. a 95c.; Petroleum Centre, 90c. a 95c.; Parker's United, 70c. Later we heard of sales in New York of 5,000 bbls. of refined for August delivery at 12c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 10 bbls.; beef none; cut meats, 378 packages; lard, 1,006 bbls. and tierces. For mess pork the market was active, irregular and again higher. The sales foot up 8,000 bbls., at $20 50, $20 55, $20 75, $20 85 and $20 90 for August; $21, $21 05 and $21 10 for September, and $21 for lots on the spot. Bacon was inactive, but held at about steady prices. Long clear quoted at 10¼c.; short do., nominal. Dressed hogs were quiet, but the market firm at 8½c. a 8¾c. for the range of city. Beef was inquired for moderately, and sold, in lots, to the extent of 60 packages, at prices within the range of $9 a $12 for plain mess, bbls.; $11 a $14 for extra mess, do.; $20 a $22 for prime mess, tierces; $24 for Indian mess, do; and $26 for extra city Indian mess. Beef hams remained quiet, but were quoted steady at from $16 a $23 for the range of Southern and $24 for Western. Cut meats—The market remained quiet, but steady. We heard of sales of 500 smoked hams at 16c., 1,500 pickled shoulders at 7½c. a 7⅝c. per lb., 500 smoked shoulders at 8½c., 7,000 lbs. of loose pickled bellies, 10 lbs. average, at 9⅞c. per lb., and 30 boxes of clear bellies, 12 lbs. average, at 11c. Lard—The market for Western was again firmer, and the demand was fair at the improvement. We heard of sales of 250 tierces of choice at 12⅜c., spot; 50 do. of prime at 12⅛c., cash; 2,000 do. for August, at 12 3-16c. a 12⅜c. per lb.; September quoted at 12⅜c. a 12 7-16c. City lard was firm, with sales of 175 tierces at 12c.

POTATOES.—The market exhibited very little change. Long Island potatoes arrive freely and are selling low. Norfolks are scarce. We quote:—Rose, State, in shipping order, 25c. a 50c.; do., do., in bulk, 25c. a 50c. per bbl.; peachblow, in shipping order, 25c. a 50c.; do., State, in bulk, 25c. a 50c. per bbl.; Prince Albert, in shipping order, 25c. a 50c.; do., in bulk, 25c. a 50c. per bbl.; Jackson white, in bulk, 25c. a 50c. per bbl.; Norfolk, new, $1 75 a $2; Long Island do., $1 75 a $2.

RICE.—In a distributing way business was fair at steady prices. The transactions foot up 50 tierces of Carolina at from 7½c. a 8½c. per lb., according to quality, and 200 bags of Rangoon at 6½c. a 6¾c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The demand for raw sugar was fair, and the market steady on the basis of 7¾c. a 8c. for fair to good Cuba. The sales include 400 hhds. of good Cuba at 8c., 50 hhds. of good common do. at 7¾c., 328 hhds. of centrifugal at 9⅜c. and 1,000 hhds. of Cuba on private terms. Refined was in moderate request and quoted at 10½c. a 10⅝c. for standard "A's," 10⅞c. for granulated, 10⅞c. for crushed and 10⅞c. for powdered. We quote:—Cuba refining, inferior to common, 7c. a 7½c.; fair to good fair, 7⅝c. a 7⅞c.; good to prime, 8c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; prime to choice, 8½c. a 8⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8½c. a 9⅜c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 7⅝c.; melado, 4½c. a 5½c. Clayed—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.; do 10 to 12, 8c. to 8⅜c.; do. 13 to 15, 8⅝c. a 9⅜c.; do. 16 to 18, 9½c. a 10c.; do. 19 to 20, 10¼c. a 10½c.; white, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 11, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8c. a 8⅝c. Manila—superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.

TOBACCO.—The market for seed leaf has been quiet during the past three days, but values were not essentially changed. The sales include 18 cases of Ohio, crop 1872, at 7c.; 150 do. do., crop 1873, at 7c.; 104 do. of Pennsylvania, crop 1873, and 166 cases of Connecticut, crop 1870, on private terms. Kentucky leaf was in demand and sold to the extent of 800 hhds. at from 6½c. a 13c. per lb. Foreign was firm, with sales of 150 bales of Havana at 85c. a $1 per lb.

TALLOW.—The market was quiet and easy. Sales 50 hhds. of city at 8 3-16c. and 40,000 lbs. of Western at 8c. a 8⅛c. per lb.

VEGETABLES.—Corn, owing to liberal receipts, ruled lower. Pease were held with more confidence. Turnips were easier. Other descriptions showed no essential change. We quote:—Southern white onions, per bbl., $3 75 a $4; do. yellow do., $3 a $3 50; new beets, per 100, $2; white turnips, do., $1 a $1 25; Russia do., per bbl., $1 a $1 25, cabbage, new, per 100, $4 a $8; Long Island white squash, per basket, 25c.; yellow do., per bbl., $2; lettuce, Long Island, per 100, $1; green pease, Long Island, per bag, $2; green corn, per 100, $1 75 a $2; string beans, Long Island, per bag, $1; Bermuda onions, $1 50; cucumbers, Long Island, per 100, 75c.; cauliflowers, per dozen, $1 a $3; Jersey tomatoes, $2 a $2 25; Norfolk do., $1 a $1 25.

WOOL.—The market during the past three days has been comparatively quiet, still there was a fair business reported and the market ruled firm. We note sales of 10,000 lbs. of X Ohio at 55c., 5,000 lbs. of X and above do. at 54c., 10,000 lbs. of mixed wool at from 33c. a 42c., 15,000 lbs., of unwashed Western fleece at 37c. a 39c., 12,000 lbs. of combings at 61c., 7,000 lbs. of tub washed at 45c., 10,000 lbs. of combings at 62c., 2,500 lbs. of do. and delain at 60c.; 23 bales of spring California at 31c., 100 bags of California lambs pulled at 45c., 50 bales of super do. at 47c., 20,000 lbs. of X Ohio, 6,000 lbs. of medium Texas, 15,000 lbs. of Eastern do., 150 bags of Eastern and Western do., 2,000 lbs. of California pulled, 3,000 lbs. of Mexican and 50 bales of Cape, all on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 280 bbls. The market was quiet but steady. Sales 150 bbls. at 98½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, July 21, 1874.

Cotton dull and unchanged; good ordinary, 14½c. Net receipts, 50 bales. Stock, 5,904.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, 16⅞c. Net receipts, 168 bales; gross, 295. Sales, 400; last evening, 200. Stock, 29,168.

MOBILE, July 21, 1874.

Cotton dull and unchanged; middling, 16c. Exports coastwise, 83 bales. Stock, 6,169.

SAVANNAH, July 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 16c. Net receipts, 56 bales; gross, 56. Sales, 118. Stock, 9,959.

CHARLESTON, July 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 15⅞c. Net receipts, 33 bales. Sales, 125. Stock, 8,826.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 21, 1874.

Spirits of turpentine quiet at 33½c. Rosin steady at $1 75 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 25 for hard, $2 25 for yellow dip and $2 75 for virgin. Tar steady at $1 85.

OSWEGO, July 21, 1874.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 35; one car do. at $1 36, one car amber winter at $1 30, one car extra white Michigan at $1 62. Corn unchanged; sales 1,200 bushels at 74c. a 75c. Corn meal, $31 for bolted, $30 for unbolted, per ton. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $20 a $24 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; corn and rye, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $2 87½ to the Hudson; $3 62½ to New York. Lake receipts—48,000 bushels wheat, 3,600 do. corn, 1,800 do. pease, 275,000 feet of lumber. Canal shipments—16,500 bushels corn, 706,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, July 21, 1874.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; wheat, 166,800 bushels; corn, 350,482 do.; oats, 57,682 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 87,318 bushels; corn, 122,700 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 21,350 bushels; corn, 38,249 do.; oats, 29,400 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 9c.; corn, 8c.; oats, 5½c.; lumber, ½c. lower; staves, ¼c. lower. Flour steady; sales 1,000 bbls. on the following range:—Western spring, $6 a $6 25; bakers', $6 50 a $6 75; white, $7 a $7 75. Wheat weaker and dull; 5,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 spring at $1 32½, offered by boat load at $1 30; No. 2 Milwaukee spring held at $1 25; Sheboygan and Green Bay spring, $1 28. Corn dull; sales 7,000 bushels No. 2 at 69c. a 70c. Oats quiet; sales of No. 2 Western at 60c. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley malt firm; Canada, $1 90 a $2; Western, $1 80 a $1 90. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, July 21, 1874.

Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 white Wabash, new, $1 30; No. 3 do., $1 25; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 42; extra do., $1 50; amber Michigan, $1 16; July, $1 15; new, cash, $1 14½; July and August, $1 14; No. 2 red, new, $1 14 a $1 15; August and September, $1 13; No. 3 red, $1 07; rejected, $1 02; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1 20; new, $1 16½; No. 1 white Kentucky, $1 45; No. 2 do., $1 43. Corn active at 68c. for high mixed, cash and July, 67½c. August; low mixed, cash and July, 67c.; white, 71c.; no grade, 65c.; damaged, 58c. Oats quiet; prices a shade higher; No. 2, 59½c.; August, 38c. Freights nominal. Receipts—58,000 bushels wheat, 24,000 do. corn. Shipments—17,000 bushels wheat.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1874.

Flour dull and nominal. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull, lower and unsettled; No. 2 spring, $1 09⅞ a $1 10⅛; closed at $1 10¼; spot or July, $1 06⅞ a $1 07⅛; August, $1 03½ a $1 04; September, $1 02 for rejected. Corn firm, in fair demand and a shade higher, at 62¾c. a 63c. for No. 2 mixed; closed at 62⅞c. bid, spot or July; 61¾c. bid, August; rejected, 61¾c. a 62½c. Oats excited; prices higher; No. 2, 52c. a 53c.; closed at 58c., spot; 49½c., bid, July; 35¾c. bid, August; 34¾c. a 34⅞c., September. Rye dull, and nominally 78c. for No. 2. Barley steady at $1 a $1 02 for No. 2 spring, seller September. Pork excited; prices higher and strong; sales at $22, spot; closed at $22 62½; September closed at $21 75 a $21 80. Lard dull and unsettled, at 11¾c. a 11⅞c., spot or August. Whiskey sold at 94c. Freights dull and nominally 3½c. for corn to Buffalo, 6½c. for corn to Kingston, 7c. for wheat to do. On the call of the Board in the afternoon wheat sold at $1 10⅞ July, $1 07⅛ August. Corn quiet, but firm, at 63⅞c., spot; 63⅛c. a 63½c. July, 61⅞c. a 62c. August. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 42,000 bushels wheat, 206,000 do. corn, 10,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye and 3,000 do. barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 31,000 bushels wheat, 64,000 do. corn and 9,000 do. barley.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HAVANA, July 21, 1874.

Exchange quiet; on United States, sixty days, currency, 116 a 118 per cent premium; do., short sight, currency, 120 a 122 premium; do., 60 days, gold, 137 a 139 premium; do., short sight, gold, 141 a 143 premium; on London, 168 a 170 premium; on Paris, 140 a 142 premium; Spanish gold, 238 a 240.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 21—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 60s. Linseed oil, £27 9s. per ton.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HARRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—STOCK PRIVILEGE ON ALL THE ACTIVE Stocks at 1 to 2½ per cent from the market, parts of $100; shares at the same rates. Contracts the last week have paid 600 per cent on the investment. Full particulars and explanatory pamphlet on application free.
TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 2 Wall street, New York.

A.—PUTS, CALLS AND DOUBLE PRIVILEGES ON members' Stock Exchange. Every one wishing to speculate should call on J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers, 72 Broadway, New York; box 1,535 Post office, or send for the Wall Street Review.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADway—Double Privileges, $250 to $400; Puts or Calls, $100, on "Members of the Exchange" for 100 shares, anything less not being marketable. Just issued, pamphlet, "How Money is Lost and Made in Wall Street;" mailed or to be had of Brentano, 33 Union square, price 30c.

MONEY ADVANCED ON SALARIES, WAGES, Notes, Collaterals, Personal Property and Merchandise of any kind, to any amount, on liberal terms. 24 Park place, office 20.

MORTGAGES WANTED—LARGE OR SMALL, CITY or country; will be cashed at once. S. COCKCROFT, 90 Ann street.

RAILROAD BONDS WANTED. G. W. MARKHAM, 196 Broadway.

SINKING FUND BONDS of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD, IN 20 YEARS; INTEREST 8 PER CENT IN CURRENCY, OR 7 PER CENT IN STERLING MONEY.
THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED TO RETIRE THE OUTSTANDING INCOME BONDS, OR TO FUND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COMPANY.
They are a Second Mortgage on the entire unsold Lands of the Road, now amounting to
OVER 11,000,000 ACRES;
and will be a first lien on the lands when the $10,400,000 land grant bonds (one-half of which is already provided for) are retired. The further sale of 1,250,000 acres, at prices heretofore realized, would cancel the now remaining balance of land grant bonds, when this bond would become a first mortgage on nearly 10,000,000 acres, the value of which is much more than sufficient to cover the entire issue of sinking fund bonds; besides which, these bonds are a mortgage on the road, its franchises and equipment, subject to the first mortgage and the government lien.
One per cent of the bonds withdrawn annually and redeemed at par.
The sinking fund bonds are offered in exchange for the outstanding income bonds at the rate of six of the new bonds for five of the incomes, which, considering that the latter are not mortgage bonds, is a very advantageous change for investment.
Exchanges can now be made or information obtained at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY IN BOSTON,
OR OF
MORTON, BLISS & CO., FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, DREXEL BUILDING,
OR AT THE
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 23 NASSAU STREET.
SIDNEY DILLON, President.

TRADERS' DEPOSIT COMPANY, NO. 85 LIBERTY street. Loans and advances on approved collaterals.

UNION LOAN COMPANY, 132 BROADWAY, MAKE loans on Real Estate in New York, New Jersey and Westchester county; Second Mortgages cashed. Call in person and save commission.

WANTED—THIS WEEK, $2,000 ON A FIRST MORTgage on Brooklyn (E. D.) Property. Address D., No. 304 North Second street, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—$5,000; COLLATERAL SECURITY AT all times and three per cent a month profit; none need answer unless they have the money and willing to use it immediately; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$5.000 MORTGAGE WANTED—FOR WHICH $2,500 cash and $2,500 nearby real estate, unencumbered, will be given. Address MORTGAGE, Herald office.

$6.000. $5,000, $4,000 AND $2,400 TO LOAN IN this city or Brooklyn, for term of years, without bonds. Call with papers. SAWARD & LEAVITT, 54 Wall street.

$9.500 PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE, 3 years to run, on improved Brooklyn Property, worth $18,000; for sale at discount. Address HOMANS, station D.

$10.000 WANTED—ON REAL ESTATE, SITUated in the country, about 75 miles from the city, worth over $25,000. Address W. B., box 111 Herald office.

$200.000 MORRISTOWN AND BLACK RIVER Railroad 7 per cent Bonds, guaranteed; perfectly undoubted security. For sale by LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, Bankers, 10 Pine street.

$1.000.000 TO LOAN—ON FOREIGN ACcount; records kept of applications for loans on bond and mortgage; Mortgages for sale and various sums to loan. Borrowers and capitalists are invited to avail themselves of our special facilities. GILMORE, MURRAY & CO., Mortgage Negotiators, No. 4 Pine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm and name of Loton & Murphy is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all business connected with the late firm will be settled by Mr. Joseph Murphy, who will continue, as heretofore, at the same location, 194 Broadway, New York.
Dated July 18, 1874. THOS. LOTON, JOSEPH MURPHY.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR GLASS CUTTER TO BUY in the city a Factory established 37 years; machinery complete and in perfect order; has to be sold by order of the executors on liberal terms. Actual purchasers only may address, for particulars, EXECUTORS, box 5,516 Post office.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED. A. For merchants, manufacturers and others; Mining Interests, &c., negotiated; Real Estate exchanged for Business. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References—H. B. Claflin & Co., Dry Goods, 140 Church street; Granville, Whittlesey & Co., Hats and Caps, 552 Broadway, &c.
GRIGGS & CARLETON, Financial and Business Brokers, 98 Broadway.

A LITTLE MONEY CAN BE DOUBLED IN SIXTY days without risk; incredulous invited to investigate. Particulars only at interview. Address FORCED TO SELL, station E.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, HAVING $2,500, WOULD like to engage in some paying manufacturing business; no patent man need apply; good references. Address JONES, 504 Third avenue.

A PERSON CONTROLLING LARGE CONSIGNMENTS of butter, eggs, &c., and with a thorough knowledge of city trade, would like a partner with some capital; references unexceptionable. Address R. P. W., box 138 Herald office.

A CHANCE ONCE IN A LIFETIME.—$6,000 AND more may return $18,000; who wish the opportunity an interview given. Address L. E. O., Herald office.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENCE A very lucrative, light manufacturing business on small capital; profits 800 per cent. Apply, before 1 o'clock, at 29 Broadway, room 35.

A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER, from the South, desires to connect himself with some mercantile house; has been a commercial traveller five years through all the Southern and some of the Western States; has ability and willingness to serve his employer's best interests; can give unexceptionable reference and No. 1 security. None but strictly mercantile houses need address ABILITY, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER (ACTIVE PREferred) wanted in a daily newspaper, job printing and advertising business; about $4,000 to $6,000 required. To any one meaning business fullest investigation is solicited. Address OPPORTUNITY, box 161 Herald office.

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE—A GROCERY Store, Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, $50,000 trade; three Horses, Wagon, full stock; well established; first class trade and location; easy terms. For particulars inquire at once at 170 Broadway, rooms 9, 10 and 11, New York.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL, STOCK AND FIXtures, together with five years' Lease (four years unexpired), of a first class Hotel, which is doing a thriving business and is very favorably located. This hotel contains over fifty well appointed rooms, suitable for families, single gentlemen or ladies; has a splendid restaurant and everything fully furnished, and is capable, under right management, of doing a large and profitable business. For reasons for selling, terms and full particulars inquire of ROBINSON & VAN DUSEN, Proprietors, Brooklyn House, corner Hamilton avenue and Union street, South Brooklyn, L. I.

I WILL PAY A LARGE COMMISSION TO ANY ONE procuring me a large bread customer. Hotel keepers, stewards and caterers would do well to call at or address BAKERY, 339 East Twenty-second street, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $800, IN A WELL ESTABLISHED cash business, paying $250 per month; will stand a rigid investigation, and business guaranteed. 172 Worth street, corner of Chatham.

PATENT FOR SALE—OR PART THEREOF. CAN be seen in operation. Address E. H., box 4,336 Post office.

THE ADVERTISER WANTS A YOUNG MAN, WHO can furnish $100, for a third interest in a first class concern; no humbug. H. B., toy store, 176 Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN business, to represent a first class paper in a business capacity. Address box 3,906 Post office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $200 TO $500 IN A market where we kill our own chickens; the best chance ever offered. Apply to J. ADAMS, corner Court and Bergen streets, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PERSON WITH A CAPITAL OF $500; will give $500 yearly for use of money and labor, together with instructions in floral culture; or would give an interest in a good paying business place on the Hudson; good securities given. Address, for two days, G. A. K., Herald office.

WENTED—BY A PERSON WITH $3,000 CAPITAL TO invest, with services, in some legitimate and well paying business, wholesale or retail; no patents. Address or inquire of J. S., 181 Canal street.

W.—A WELL ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING and wholesale mercantile house can increase their business with additional capital, and would like a Partner with from $7,000 to $10,000, who will have charge of city wareroom. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

$5.000.—WANTED, TO INVEST $5,000 AS active partner in an established business; none but principals need reply. Address, stating business, W. H., Herald office.

MORE ABOUT BONDS.

The Benefit of a Morning Cocktail—A Hotel Proprietor Charged with Selling a Large Amount of the Forged Buffalo and Erie Bonds.

Charles B. Orvis, until recently proprietor of a hotel on Broadway, was arrested yesterday morning by Detectives Golden and Walling, upon complaint of George B. Ripley, charged with hypothecating forged bonds of the Buffalo and Erie Railway for the amount of $25,000. Orvis was introduced to the firm of Ripley & Co. by a curbstone broker named Hays as a gentleman who wanted to raise money on some railroad securities. An appointment was made, at which the bonds were to be produced and examined, and the parties separated. Mr. Orvis kept his appointment, and succeeded in effecting an arrangement by which he received a check for the sum of $20,000. In return for this valuable paper he deposited with Ripley & Co. forged bonds on the Buffalo and Erie Railway amounting to $25,000. In August, the following month, Ripley & Co. discovered the bonds were irregular, and Captain Irving, of the Detective Police, was informed of the transaction. He detailed Detectives Golden and Walling to look after the case, and they commenced a search for Orvis, whose description was given them by Mr. Ripley. For a long time no trace of his whereabouts could be ascertained, but

THE DILIGENCE OF THE OFFICERS

was finally rewarded with news of him. They followed his wandering footsteps from place to place, until he at last returned to the city. To be quite sure of their man they requested the assistance of Mr. Townsend, a member of the swindled firm. Within the past ten days that they have been hunting Orvis in the city they frequently ran across him, but never in such a way or place as would warrant his arrest. He appeared so busy, too, that they were willing to give him a little rope in the hope of catching him in another affair. Hays, also, was quite active, the officers say, for they were watching him likewise. The day before yesterday, while strolling along West street, they saw Hays go into a drug store, which is noted as a rendezvous for forgers and bond smashers from all parts of the country. Hays boldly entered the drug store, and, although the officers remained waiting for him on the other side of the street for a couple of hours, he did not again appear. Supposing he must have left the place by a side door or passed along the thoroughfare under cover of a passing vehicle, the detectives left. They then set themselves determinedly to work to hunt the hotels for Orvis. At one of the leading houses they obtained information that disposed them to believe he was at the West Side Hotel, in Sixth avenue. On going to that house they learned through indirect inquiry that he was certainly there. They remained on the watch all night, and at an early hour yesterday morning entered the place and commenced a free and easy chat with the clerk. Having only just arrived in town

FROM THE COUNTRY

they said a little morning beverage might not be out of the way. The obliging clerk was of the same opinion, and the three adjourned to the barroom. After sufficient beverage had been imbibed to give them a good standing in the estimation of the clerk, Detective Golden suggested there was a friend of his from the same place staying in the hotel he very much wished to see. Business immediately swept over the cautious instincts of the clerk, and he hinted if the gentlemen would give him their cards he would send them up stairs as soon as Mr. Orvis was awake. Walling desired another cocktail, and the clerk became overpowered with the affability and politeness of the detectives. Golden was suddenly struck with the brilliancy of the joke it would be to take a cocktail up to his friend Orvis, and painted the scene of his friend's delighted surprise in such charming colors that the clerk was completely carried away and laughingly allowed the officers up to Orvis' room. They proceeded to the door, keeping up the farce of the cocktail while the clerk was in sight, and knocked. Mr. Orvis arose, invited them in and asked the nature of their business. It was soon explained, and he coolly dressed and went with them to the Central Office. He acknowledged selling the bonds to the Messrs. Ripley, and said he got them from a man named Williamson. This Williamson, the detectives say, is a man named Peveril, alias Morton, alias Brady, who has served a term in the State Prison for a burglary committed on the store of McKay & Co., No. 14 Vesey street. He has negotiated, they think, at least $250,000 worth of these same bonds, and they are now looking for him most anxiously. Orvis was conveyed to the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon, and remanded back to Headquarters until to-day.

THE CHILD FIEND IN NEW YORK.

Despite the terrible lessons which are contained in the reports of the Charlie Ross abduction case in Philadelphia and in that of the boy fiend in Boston, the east side districts of New York, particularly the upper portions of the Nineteenth ward, from Sixty-sixth street, are plagued by adult fiends who endeavor to inveigle and entice away little boys and girls from their homes. Only yesterday a man, apparently thirty-five years of age, disguised in a greenish colored soft hat and with green-glass goggles over his eyes, was seen to tap two or three children, ranging in age from six to ten years, on the shoulder and address them. One of them, a little girl, on being questioned as to what he said, replied that he wanted her to go from the Third to the Fourth avenue to a candy store. What for? Who is he? Where does he live? Perhaps in some tenement with respectable people who are not aware of his character or occupation. But the police of New York, especially the police of the Nineteenth ward, don't appear to care where or how tenements are polluted by thieves, rowdies or kidnappers.

A BEEF AND MUTTON ROBBERY.

Yesterday afternoon Detective McDonald brought Jack Kavanagh, Charlie Levi and Patrick O'Brien to the Tombs to answer the charge of stealing a wagon load of meat from Mr. Doerner. It appears that early on the morning of the 13th of July Mr. Doerner, who had just left Washington Market, stopped on the corner of West and Barclay streets and left his wagon load of meat while he retired around the corner to collect a bill. When he returned nothing was to be seen of his horse and wagon. The police were informed, and on the night of the same day they found a horse and wagon, which proved to be the property of Mr. Doerner, in West Tenth street. The wagon had been emptied of its $120 worth of meat, and no clew to the perpetrators of the robbery was then discovered. Detective McDonald has been working the case up since the night of the 13th, and it was only on Monday that he succeeded in capturing O'Brien, Kavanagh and Levi, who sold the meat to a woman named Kinchner, of No. 204 Varick street. She keeps a butcher's shop and bought the load of meat for $25, paying $9 down and the rest by instalments. Judge Flammer discharged Mrs. Kinchner on her own recognizance, but held the three young men in default of $1,000 bail each to answer at General Sessions.

THE BRADY SALVAGE SUIT.

Decision in Favor of the Salver of the Steamship Pennsylvania.

PARTICULARS OF THE LITIGATION.

Analysis of the Precedents in Maritime Law.

OPINION OF JUDGE CADWALADER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1874.

The steamship Pennsylvania, belonging to the American Steamship Company, of Philadelphia, left Liverpool on the 21st of February, 1874, on her return voyage for Philadelphia, with a large cargo and 110 persons on board, including fifteen passengers and the officers and crew. On the 23d she encountered stormy westerly gales, which continued up to the 27th, when the wind increased in violence from the northwest. About midnight the ship, which was then about one thousand from Liverpool, got into what seemed to be the centre of a cyclone, veering from northwest to southwest, and shipped heavy seas, which did much damage about decks. A few minutes after midnight she shipped a tremendous sea over the starboard side, forward, which swept off all the houses and hatches forward, and the bridge on which the officers were standing, and with it the Captain, Louis S. Bradburn; the first officer, Henry Sweetland; the second officer, James T. Ross, and two seamen who were on the lookout. These were all the persons on deck at the time except a quartermaster and three men in the after wheelhouse at the wheel. The ship, which was making about five or six knots an hour, was in the trough of the sea, and so great was the concussion that she trembled and quivered from stem to stern, as though she were going to pieces. The utmost confusion and consternation prevailed, and the third officer, who was below, and who had never been in service on an iron steamship before, proved entirely unequal to the emergency, and seemed ignorant of the steps necessary to be taken for the safety of the ship. At this juncture Captain Cornelius L. Brady, who was providentially a passenger on board, and who had seen much service as officer and master of large ocean steamers, and who won, a few years ago, a brilliant reputation by his heroism on the ill-fated Atlantic, seeing the danger, gave orders to secure the hatches and rushed on deck, assumed command, slowed the engines and hove the ship to. By this prompt action alone the ship and her cargo and the lives on board were saved. The chief engineer, the first and second assistant engineers, the purser, the surgeon, the carpenter and others requested Captain Brady to retain the command (some of them had previously requested him to assume it), on account of the general belief that he was the only competent navigator on board and the only one who could take the ship safely into port. It appears that although they did not consult the third officer on the subject, he readily acquiesced in all that was done, being probably conscious of his incapacity for the command of such a vessel, and acted from that time as first officer under the directions of Captain Brady. On the tenth day after the accident (the 9th of March) the vessel arrived safely in Philadelphia, Captain Brady having been night and day on deck, all the time, almost without sleep.

On the day after the accident the ship Charles A. Farwell was spoken, and Captain Brady could easily have boarded her and abandoned the Pennsylvania.

THE COMPANY'S "GRATITUDE."

Three days after his arrival in Philadelphia the Board of Directors passed a resolution of thanks in the following words, viz:—

Whereas after the loss of the Captain and the first and second officers, Captain C. L. Brady, a passenger, assumed the command, and by his skill and seamanship prosecuted the remainder of the voyage in safety; therefore

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to Captain C. L. Brady for his noble conduct in taking the responsibility of commanding the ship under such trying circumstances, and the President be and is hereby requested to address to Captain Brady a letter expressing our gratitude to him and requesting him to accept the sum of $1,000 as an earnest of the appreciation of the valuable services rendered this company.

SALVAGE CLAIMED BY CAPTAIN BRADY.

Captain Brady promptly returned the check for $1,000 which had been sent him, with a copy of these resolutions, by Mr. Edward C. Knight, then President of the company, and a few days afterwards filed a libel in the United States District Court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, claiming salvage for the services rendered by him.

The respondents demurred to the libel that no salvage service had been rendered, inasmuch as the libellant was bound by the general rule which requires a passenger to render all the services in his power to the ship when in peril and precludes him from obtaining salvage therefor. In their answer they alleged that the safety of the ship was not due to the services of the libellant, but to the soundness of the ship's hull and her good sea-going qualities and to the good conduct of the quartermaster at the wheel; and alleging, further, that they believed the course of the chief engineer in giving the command of the ship the morning after the accident to Captain Brady was ill advised, because the third officer was capable of navigating the vessel safely into port, and that, believing that Captain Brady had acted in good faith, they sent him the $1,000, which he declined to receive.

PRECEDENT IN MARITIME LAW.

After over three months consumed in the taking of depositions the case came up for argument before Judge Cadwalader on Monday, July 13, and occupied nearly the whole week. It was decided in favor of the libellant, Captain Cornelius L. Brady on Tuesday, July 21. The libellant's counsel relied principally on the following cases to sustain their position, there being no reported case similar to this:—

Newman vs. Walters, 3 Bos. & Pul., 612, which was decided in 1804 in England by Lord Alvanley, C. J., the other Judges concurring, in which it was held that a passenger who, at the request of the mate, took command of a ship which had been wrecked on Chichester Shoals and abandoned by the master, and got her off and brought her into port, was entitled to salvage therefor. The amount of salvage allowed in this case was $400.

Towle vs. the Great Eastern, 11 L. T. (N. S.), 516, which was decided by Judge Shipman in New York in 1864, in which it was held that a passenger who, at the request of the master, devised a mode of rigging up a temporary rudder after the rudder had been broken and the officers of the ship had tried, without success, to repair the damage and make the ship obey her helm, was entitled to salvage. Amount of salvage, $15,000.

The Merrimac, 1 Benedict, 18 L. T. (N. S.), 92, decided by Judge Benedict in 1868, in which it was held that a number of government troops, who were being transported, under command of their officers, on board the vessel, and were organized by their officers into detachments and compelled to work steadily at the pumps to keep the ship from filling from a leak which she had sprung, were entitled to salvage, on the ground that they were not strictly passengers. Amount of salvage allowed was two months' pay for each officer and man—aggregate, $20,000.

The following authorities were also relied on to show that under the general rule a passenger cannot be compelled to exercise nautical skill or to assume the responsibility of the conduct of the ship, and may, therefore, become entitled to salvage for such services:—

3 Kent's Commentary, 246.
Law of Merchant Shipping, Maude & Pollock, 447.
2 Pars. Marine Laws, 559, 562.
1 Conkling's United States Admiralty, 348.
1 Park on Insurance, 303.
Pritchard's Digest, 755.
Dana's Seaman's Manual, 197.
Roberts on Admiralty and Prize, 89, 92, 95.

The brig Anastasia, 1 Benedict, 169, and a large number of English and American cases were cited to show that the general rule precludes passengers from claiming salvage for ordinary but not for extraordinary services, and that the tendency of the courts in all modern cases, involving questions of salvage, is to give a more literal construction to the old rules on this subject.

THE DEFENCE.

The respondent's counsel relied on the old ruling in The Vrede, 1 Lush., 322, in which salvage was refused to passengers for their services, which consisted only in pumping; and The Branson, 2 Hagg., 3, in which salvage was refused a lieutenant in the Royal Navy who was a passenger on an English brig which got into distress for "contributing his assistance," the nature of the assistance not being specified in the report of the case.

Perhaps no case that has ever occurred in the history of Pennsylvania courts has attracted such great public comment.

REMARKABLE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The counsel of Captain Brady, Messrs. Rufus E. Shapleigh and C. M. Neal, have manipulated the litigation with vigor and courage throughout against counsel of the other side older and far more experienced than themselves, and who, at the same time, felt confident at the outset of the trial that the Judge must decide directly against the libellant, Captain Brady. Upon Mr. Shapleigh alone depended the whole labor of the long and tedious cross-examinations, which have extended over the period of many months. So admirably have these cross-examinations been conducted that they have excited the greatest public praise, and had the Judge decided against Mr. Shapleigh's client such decision could have in nowise affected the praise due him for his remarkable management of this case.

For ten long and weary days did Mr. Shapleigh persist in his examination of the third officer, Mr. Rivers, upon whose evidence was based the sole reliance of the company, and at the close of the examination not only proved that Rivers was an incompetent navigator, but also that, were his log correct, the ship would have at a certain specified time been located somewhere in the neighborhood of Ogdensburg, N. Y., instead of upon the heaving billows of the Atlantic.

THE DECISION OF JUDGE CADWALADER

seems in a great measure based upon this *exposé*, and was rendered at eleven o'clock A. M. to-day, as follows:—

A vessel manned and otherwise fitted for a voyage is often spoken of as having an organized representative or artificial personality. A public armed vessel represents the sovereignty of the nation to which she belongs. A merchant vessel represents a little private community. It is a definite organized portion of the social system of her nation. Judges, on both sides of the Atlantic, have assimilated such a vessel, when on the high sea, to a floating portion of this nation's territory, of which, though temporarily detached, it continues to be a part. Her internal relations are determined by its laws and her external relations by the laws of the sea, which constitute a part of the system of universal jurisprudence. Under certain qualifications her exterritoriality is, through international comity, recognized, even when she is in foreign territory. These observations in part explain the remark of Montesquieu, that mariners are citizens or inhabitants of the vessel. They cannot rightfully leave her unless their association with her is legally at an end through the conventional termination of the voyage or otherwise. Till then they can be compulsorily detained in her.

The relation of a passenger to the vessel is different. If a sailor has been rightly described as an inhabitant of the vessel, and as in subjection to her government, a passenger may be compared to a mere sojourner in her, who is only in temporary subjection. A passenger, while on board, may, indeed, be considered as one of her company, but not in the same light as one of the crew. The passenger may leave her at his pleasure if an opportunity occurs before the end of his conventional passage; and may do so in time of danger, however great.

For this reason, if the vessel is in distress, and a passenger who has an opportunity of leaving her chooses to remain on board, he may stand afterwards, upon a question of salvage service, nearly or quite in the same relation as if he were not associated with her at all. He may, therefore, entitle himself to compensation of the nature of salvage, by rendering even service of ordinary bodily labor, as in pumping or otherwise. But where he has had no such opportunity of dissociating himself from the vessel he is, in time of danger, compellable to render, to the utmost of his ability, like service with any other person of her company, and, as to such service, cannot have any claim of salvage. It by no means follows that a passenger peculiarly capable of rendering extraordinary service, far beyond that of one of a good crew, is, in all cases whatever, compellable to render it; or that, if he does render it with useful effects, he cannot, in any case, become entitled to compensation of the nature of salvage. We may suppose the case of a ship or her cargo partially on fire, the ship having on board a passenger who is a chemist, with a sort of travelling laboratory. He may have in this laboratory the probable means of checking the fire, but perhaps not without some risk to himself and others of increasing the danger. If, by professional skill and judgment, under the authority of the navigator of the vessel, the chemist makes the experiment and there is a successful result, is he to receive no compensation? If he should be compensated, is not the compensation for a service of the nature of salvage?

The decision in the case of the steamer Great Eastern answers the question. When that vessel was 300 miles from land, her paddle wheels were disabled, so that she could be moved by the screw alone. While she was in this condition the rudder shaft was broken, and was disconnected from the steering gear, so that she became quite unmanageable. Her officers in vain endeavored to substitute and secure some appliance by which to work the shaft. A passenger, who was a mechanician, then devised, and, with the consent of the master and the assistance of the crew, executed a plan for the purpose which was successful. This was done by a skilful use and adaptation of fixtures, tackle and apparel of the vessel herself. For the service $15,000 was decreed to the passenger as salvage (11 Law Times, N. S., 516). The reason of the decision was that this highly beneficial service had been peculiar and extraordinary, and such as he was not compellable to perform. This decision is, I think, right in principle. But it establishes what must be considered as an exception from a rule. The rule is that a passenger cannot be a salvor. The exception, lest it should engender litigation and promote insubordination, must not be admitted without the greatest caution. Especially must such caution be observed where the passenger is of the nautical profession.

In the present case a large steamer, worth, perhaps, half a million of dollars, with passengers and a cargo, having four officers, besides the master, encountered in mid ocean a tempest of great violence. During the storm, when changing watches at midnight, she shipped a heavy sea, which stove in the forward hatches and swept away the house forward, carrying overboard the master and first and second officers, with two of the crew.

So long as any officer of a vessel is on board and not disabled there can be no suspension of the executive authority of her internal government. Therefore, at this crisis, the command legally devolved at once upon the third officer. He, however, did not assume it, but was for some time fully and usefully engaged in securing the forward hatches, or in superintending the securing of them. The fourth officer had been previously disabled and was not on duty. The wheel was fully and properly manned, and this was at no time otherwise; but there was no officer of the deck surviving, and there was urgent necessity for such an officer to give directions to the men at the wheel. It was a crisis of great peril. There was, at all events, great seeming danger; and it would now be mere idling to inquire speculatively how far actual danger may really have existed. The after-born supposed wisdom from such a retrospect might be arrant folly. There certainly was also great alarm, with ample supposed cause, and a general panic, if not prevented, might have soon ensued; and this might, in its consequences, have been dangerous if not disastrous.

At this crisis the libellant intervened meritoriously. He was on board simply as a passenger, who, as such, had paid his fare. He was a competent professional master navigator, with former experience in the command of sailing vessels and of steamers. He went to the wheelhouse and promptly assumed command or direction there, doing whatever was necessary and proper for the exigency. He thus averted, until the termination of the storm, whatever danger may have been caused by the unfortunate loss of the master. I think that this was a salvage service. The difficulties in the way of so deciding are great. But those in opposition to a contrary decision would be greater. It is true that when the third officer succeeded of right to the command of the vessel, he might have ordered the libellant to take the watch during the emergency. The libellant would certainly have been compellable to go to the wheelhouse. If he had been directed when there to act as officer of the deck it would, I think, have been his duty to obey and to execute the office to the best of his ability. Had he done so, under such orders, I do not, as at present advised, think that it would have been a salvage service. But, without orders, he was not compellable to decide who should have the watch, or to take upon himself the direction, with its cares and responsibilities. At the crisis of danger there was no means of organizing the internal government of the vessel unless through immediate energetic action of the third officer. That officer did not thus act. The libellant was, therefore justifiable, under the law of maritime necessity, in acting upon his own responsibility as officer of the deck. There was at this time, therefore, no usurpation of unlawful authority by him. This being so, his conduct thus far was meritorious and highly beneficial; and the service was, under the circumstances, extraordinary. It was a peculiar service for one who was not of the crew to take the command of the watch without being assigned to it.

On the next morning, the storm having ceased or abated, and no special danger continuing to exist, the chief engineer and the purser and some others on board, without consulting the third officer, whose authority alone they should have recognized, wrongfully assumed upon themselves to offer the command of the vessel to the libellant and urgently invited him to assume it as master. He very improperly did so. He did not consult the third officer, but nominated him as first officer. It is contended that the third officer acquiesced in what would thus otherwise have been a usurpation. An English judge has recently said that quiescence is not acquiescence. Mere enforced submission certainly is not. The third officer here submitted, but did not acquiesce. The libellant continued to act in this usurped relation of master of the vessel for several days, until she reached the port of destination. On her arrival the owners, who are here defendants, gave thanks, in writing, to the libellant, as for extraordinary services, and offered him what would have been a liberal gratuity for meritorious conduct if he had been an officer of the vessel. But the amount offered was greatly below the least possible estimate of compensation for a salvage service.

He now alleges that he became of right master of the vessel, and thus rendered a continuing salvage service. This unfounded pretension is, of course, rejected. The question then arises whether, through his usurpation of the command of the vessel after the storm, he has incurred a forfeiture of the salvage compensation to which he was otherwise entitled for his prior service?

I do not think that, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, an absolute forfeiture of the whole amount was incurred retroactively by his assumption and exercise of the illegitimate authority. But the effect of this usurpation must necessarily be to reduce very materially the amount which would otherwise be awardable to him.

What the reduced amount ought to be is not easily determinable. I have hesitated between $3,000 and $4,000, and have determined on the greater sum, partly because I think that the defendants' letter of thanks almost invited the litigation which has followed, and, though not so intended, must have induced a high estimate by the libellant of the value of the service. Costs are adjudged to the libellant; but under the head of depositions, taxable costs will not be allowed to an amount exceeding $200. The testimony is of great bulk, but of no proportionate weight; and its excess in bulk ought not to be allowed to swell the costs.

Decree for libellant for $4,000, provided, that, under the head of depositions, costs exceeding $200 will not be taxed or allowed.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT TERMINATED.

The Title to Coal Lands Valued at $40,000,000 Settled—History of the Case—Career of an Adventurer.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., July 21, 1874.

The celebrated case of Turnbull vs. Pardee and others, which has been pending in the courts of this State for two years, and to effect the result of which the aid of the Legislature was asked last winter, has been decided in favor of the defendants. The question at stake was the title to several thousand acres of coal lands in Luzerne county in possession of the defendants and claimed by James Turnbull, as the heir of Alexander Turnbull and James Turnbull, Sr. The lands are in the heart of the coalfields and is worth $40,000,000.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE

is this:—The land was the property of the Turnbulls for years previous to the development of the coal mines of Pennsylvania. James Turnbull, father of the plaintiff, seems to have been the last one of that family in whom the title vested. He, it appears, neglected it, and it was sold for arrears of taxes, under the laws of the State, and came into the possession of the Pardees, Packers and other wealthy operators in this coal region. James Turnbull had died in Philadelphia years before, leaving a son and a divorced wife. Some time after the death of Turnbull the son went to sea. In 1852 Mrs. Turnbull, believing that, if living, her son was the legal owner of the lands in Luzerne county, they having become of unlimited value by the discovery of coal upon them, came to Mauch Chunk to try and ascertain if there was any foundation for her belief. O. H. Wheeler, then a lawyer of the place, became interested in the case and was confident that the claim on behalf of young Turnbull was good. It was of great importance that he should be found, however, before proceedings in ejectment against the holder of the property should commence. Nothing had been heard of the wanderer for years. All effort to get trace of him proved unavailing for twenty years, when he was heard of accidentally in Mazatlan, Mexico. He was summoned home, arriving here in the spring of 1872.

THE CAREER OF JAMES TURNBULL

had been one of peril, hardship and adventure. The vessel in which he left Philadelphia was shipwrecked, and he and eight others of the crew floated nine days in an open boat on the ocean. This boat was picked up near the island of St. Thomas. At the end of that time Turnbull alone was alive. He was three months recovering from the effects of the fearful voyage, and he then proceeded to Central America, and, in the gold excitement of 1849, joined one of the bands going to the new Eldorado. He remained in California some years, and then went to Mexico. On his way to Mazatlan he was blown up in a steamboat explosion, and was one of a few out of the hundreds on board who was saved. Reaching Mazatlan he took a contract in a canal that was being built there, and was in constant danger of being murdered. He was robbed several times, and once beset by a gang of Mexican soldiers, who broke into his ranch and left him for dead with twelve daggers pinning him to the ground. He recovered from these wounds, and succeeded, although surrounded by dangers of all kinds, in making considerable money. But for a resolution he made when he commenced his wild manner of living never to drink intoxicating liquors or gamble he believes he would never have lived to return to his native land.

When he arrived in this country the proceedings in the case were commenced in earnest. It came up for hearing about a year ago, but was postponed on motion of defendants' counsel, and came up finally last month. The case gave rise to very nice points of law, but everything hinged in the act governing the sale and redemption of land sold at Treasurer's sale for arrears of taxes, which was clearly in favor of the defendants. Whether the case will be carried further is not known.

RUM AND MURDER.

Almost a Religious Riot in the Five Points.

John O'Halloran, alias "Cockney Jack," by occupation a peddler, last night killed John Johnson, a tailor, of No. 37 Hamilton street, in a bucket shop kept by Michael Fitzgerald, at No. 30 Baxter street, corner of Worth. Both men were under the influence of liquor. Johnson had been on a spree since the occasion of the arrival of a baby in the family, about a week ago, and was treating O'Halloran, though they had no previous acquaintance. They had spent most of the day in the store. Johnson came two years ago from Belfast, Ireland. He and his new friend began to quarrel over their religious opinions, Johnson avowing himself an Orangeman, while O'Halloran expressed hostility to that society. Johnson emphasized his discourse by the exclamation, "To hell with the Pope! Treat."

"I won't treat any man who sends the Pope to hell," said O'Halloran, and thereupon he struck Johnson, what the witness calls a slight blow on the head with his fist. Johnson at once fell back in his chair, and never spoke afterwards. It is doubtful if he moved. The crowd of loungers in the place gathered round him, thinking he had fainted, but, after exhausting all their resources, during three-quarters of an hour, on the case they concluded he was dead. Tremendous excitement followed this discovery, and the immense crowd that had rushed into the place attracted the attention of Officer Monahan, of the Sixth precinct. He forced his way to where the dead man lay, and the one who had killed him sat stupidly looking at his work from across the table, not seeming to realize that a human soul had just been sent to its account through his instrumentality. The officer arrested O'Halloran and sent for assistance to convey the body to the station house.

A RIOT THREATENED.

By this time the noise of the disturbance had gone abroad, and loungers in the street were under the impression the orange had gained the laurels of the battle. A wild tumult suddenly burst out, and but for the timely arrival of Captain Kennedy with the reserves of his command the bucket would not only have been torn down, but several lives would most certainly have been sacrificed. Captain Kennedy promptly dispersed the crowd and conveyed O'Halloran, with all the persons who were in the bucket shop at the time of the affair, to the station house. He locked them all up to await the action of the Coroner. Through his kindness a representative of the HERALD saw the prisoners last night. O'Halloran was still too drunk to know what had occurred, but several of the other prisoners were able to give accounts of the affair. They all told substantially the same story.

THIS IS THE THIRD MURDER

that has occurred in the same house, and that would almost go to show it was time the Board of Excise looked after the place. An effort might first be made to find out if the shop is licensed, many of them are not, and the Board could afterward see about closing it up.

Coroner Woltman was notified of the murder last night and went to the station house to take charge of the body.

OBITUARY.

Death of Ex-Mayor James M. Quimby, of Newark.

In his sixty-ninth year, at his residence, on Park place, Newark, on Monday night, died ex-Mayor James M. Quimby, of that city. Mr. Quimby was born in Orange and learned in Newark the carriage making, and, after over a third of a century's hard labor, succeeded in building up one of the finest businesses in the State, besides amassing an independent fortune. In 1846 he was elected Mayor of Newark and served two terms, during which the city made its first important effort to get rid of its muddy streets, introduce pavements, gas, &c. It was about this time that some men, in order to shame the city into some action, prepared a large scow and essayed to navigate it through Market and Broad streets, though then as now main thoroughfares of the place. In 1860 Mr. Quimby was elected to the State Senate for three years and represented Essex county creditably.

In politics he was a democrat of the "old line whig" origin. In public and in private life he was noted for unswerving devotion to principle and spotless integrity.

ESCAPE FROM SING SING.

George Brown, a colored convict, who has been for some time employed in the capacity of cook for the family of Warden Hubbell, at Sing Sing Prison, escaped after returning from a fishing excursion on Monday evening.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Cuba	July 22	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Kronprinz Fr W.	July 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Columbia	July 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green.
State of Georgia	July 22	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Hammonia	July 23	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Adriatic	July 25	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Chester	July 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Egypt	July 25	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	July 25	Havre	55 Broadway.
Oder	July 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Victoria	July 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Goethe	July 28	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Abyssinia	July 29	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
India	July 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	July 29	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Frisia	July 30	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Italy	Aug. 1	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Republic	Aug. 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Richmond	Aug. 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Russia	Aug. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	Aug. 11	Hamburg	113 Broadway.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 47	Gov. Island..morn	2 06
Sun sets	7 25	Sandy Hook..morn	1 21
Moon sets....eve	11 54	Hell Gate....morn	3 51

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 21, 1874.

CLEARED.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Beddoe, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Great Western (Br), Windham, Bristol—E E Morgan's Sons.
Steamship Franklin (Ger), Dehnike, Stettin—C Rammelsburg & Co.
Steamship Ashland, Whitehurst, St Domingo, &c—L del Monte.
Steamship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana—W P Clyde & Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Neptune, Berry, Boston—H F Dimock.
Bark Resurrezione (Ital), Dellapiane, Cork or Falmouth—J C Seager.
Bark Fidente (Aus), Rodanvich, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Arvid (Rus), Hertzberg, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Anna Olivari (Ital), Benjamino, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Johann Carl (Ger), Gorlitz, Bremen—J A Pauli.
Bark Regina del Cin (Aus), Tomassino, Smyrna—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Geneva, Gorham, Buenos Ayres—Miller & Houghton.
Bark Emma Frances (Br), Burns, Montevideo—J Norton, Jr, & Son.
Brig E H Rich, Paine, Cartagena and Malaga—H Baetjer & Bro.
Brig Belle (Br), Mulcahy, St Johns, NF—Bowring & Archibald.
Brig Alice Abbott (Br), Nickerson, Port Medway, NS—L F Brigham.
Schr Julia A Merritt, Hindon, St Johns, NF—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Stephen S Lee, Praetorius, Galveston—Tupper & Beattie.
Schr Robt T Clark, Bellows, Indianola—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr J E Ridgway, Townsend, Jacksonville—VanBrunt & Bro.
Schr Josephine, Bracey, New Haven—J H Winchester & Co.
Schr Maria Louisa, Evarts, Hartford—H W Jackson & Son.
Steamer Octarora, Reynolds, Baltimore—W Dalzell.
Steamer Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia—James Hand.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Hohenzollern (Ger), Nordenholt, Bremen July 7, via Havre 10th, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Gresham (Br), Mace, Bombay May 26, Aden June 7, Port Said 18th, Malta 24th, Gibraltar July 1, and St Michaels 6th, with mdse and passengers to C L Wright & Co. July 17, lat 38 29, lon 63 54, passed an American ship, bound E, showing 3d distg pendant No 3601.
Steamship Columbus, Reed, Havana July 17, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.
Steamship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah July 19, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Bark Osmi Dubrovacki (Aus), Podich, Rotterdam 41 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Luigia R (Ital), Cafiero, Antwerp 49 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Madeline Seconde (Ital), Debarieri, Havre 39 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Bark David (Ital), Buzzo, Genoa 51 days, in ballast to J C Seager.
Bark Rosa Olivari (Ital), Carbone, Cette 55 days, with salt, wine, &c, to order; vessel to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Azor (Nor), Amundsen, Rio Janeiro 38 days, with coffee to order.
Bark Leila (of Quebec), Tait, Rio Janeiro 37 days, with coffee, rosewood, &c, to Pendergast Bros & Co.
Bark Josephine (Br), McFarlane, St Johns, PR, 10 days, with sugar and molasses to J V Onatavia & Co; vessel to L H Brigham.
Bark Sarah E Frazer (of Yarmouth, Me), Knight, Cay Francis 10 days, with sugar, molasses, &c, to Rubira & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.
Brig S Sppicich (Ger), Plagens, Glasgow 46 days, with mdse to Wm Nelson, Jr.
Brig Clotilde (Ital), Cafiero, Tarragona 62 days, with wine to Gomez & Arquimbau; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 2.
Brig Venus (Dan), Limschon, Guayaquil 86 days, with hides, &c, to Ribon & Muniz; vessel to master. Passed Cape Horn May 30, and crossed the Equator June 29 in lon 36 W; June 16, lat 27 20 S, lon 29 13 W, spoke bark Camperdown (Br), from Cardiff for Trincomalee; 23d, lat 15 07 S, lon 30 52 W, schr Glenesk (Br), steering SW; 25th, lat 8 S, lon 31 W, a steamship, with a black, green and white funnel, steering SSW; 27th, no lat, &c, bark St Michael (Br), steering NNW.
Brig Anna (Dan), Brinck, Rio Grande 53 days, with hides and wool to Oelrichs & Co; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Helios (Ger), Wenke, Laguayra 14 days, with coffee, &c, to order.
Brig Friede (Ger), Mencke, Maracaibo 28 days, with coffee to E Pavenstedt & Co; vessel to order.
Brig Eastern Star (of New Haven), Foster, Demerara 15 days, with sugar and molasses to H Trowbridge's Sons.
Schr Laura Pride (of Turks Island), Alexander, Rio Grande 48 days, with hides, &c, to Oelrichs & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Mary Helen, Sanborn, St Pierre 12 days, with sugar to Howland & Aspinwall; vessel to F Talbot & Co.
Schr Phebe, Medro, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.
Schr Hazleton, Chase, Sagua 13 days, with molasses to H H Swift & Co; vessel to Merrill & Co.
Schr John J Ward, Inman, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Sunny South, Derrickson, Richmond, Me, 4 days, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co; vessel to Squire Bros.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers to H F Dimock.
Schr Emma (Br), Dunham, St John, NB, for New York 12 days, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr W S Jordan, Baker, Port Caledonia, CB, for New York, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.
Schr Post Boy, Bounty, Harwich for New York.
Schr Mary & Eliza, Smith, Portsmouth for New York.
Schr Saxon, Hadley, Boston for Port Johnson.
Schr Telegraph, Clark, Calais for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr W H Brazos, Raynor, Brookhaven for New York.
Schr Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport for New York.
Schr Saml Knight, Sprague, Portland for Philadelphia, with lath.
Schr Redwing, Davis, Nantucket for New York, with fish to Haley & Son.
Schr Luna, Wells, Stony Brook for New York.
Schr Francis Hatch, Fales, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Mary Fletcher, Leach, Bangor for New York, with lumber to J S Creed.
Schr Nahant, McIntyre, Rockland for New York, with lime to J V Haviland.
Schr Minetta, Herriman, Searsport for New York, with lumber to A Mudgett.
Schr Laconia, Cameron, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candee & Pressey.
Schr Abby Gale, West, Bangor for New York, with lumber to C V & V G King.
Schr Victory, Moon, Ellsworth for New York, with lumber to C & J Peters.
Schr Terrapin, Wooster, Calais for New York, with lumber to W H Wooster.
Schr Trenton, Wall, Ellsworth for New York, with lumber to Jas Murray.
Schr W C Atwater, Gill, Somerset for New York.
Schr Ligure, Stanley, Calais for New York, with lath to G Boardman.
Schr Mary & Eliza, Hurst, Portsmouth for New York.
Schr Thames, Freeman, Mount Desert for Rondout, with lumber.
Schr Martha P King, Jarvis, Providence for New York.
Schr Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham for New York.
Schr Astoria, Sargent, Salem for New York.
Schr J C Rogers, Small, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to J S Creed.
Schr Alpine, Marshall, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to Wm Peters.
Schr Emilie Belle, Hillyard, Dennis for New York.
Schr R M Wilson, Hubbard, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Wm Dobson, Buck, New York for Rochester, NB.
Schr Maria Louisa, Everett, New York for Hartford.
Schr G T Brown, Gedney, Brooklyn for Providence.
Schr Golden Rule, Weston, Amboy for Norwalk.
Schr Freestone, Stevens, Amboy for Hartford.
Schr Surprise, Seaman, Trenton for New Haven.
Schr R S Dean, McComber, Elizabethport for Taunton.
Steamer Doris, Shirley, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Wisconsin (Br), Liverpool; Crescent City, Havana; Ashland, Bermuda; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c; Fanita, Philadelphia; ship Gettysburg, Bristol; barks Ebenezer (Nor), do; Carl Frederich (Ger), Rotterdam; Elizabeth Mentz (Ger), do; Alfred (Ger), Cork; Kepler (Ital), do or Falmouth; H A Waller (Ger), Stettin; Teresa (Br), Trinidad and Cienfuegos; Brazileira (Nor), Plymouth; Eliza Barss (Br), Hamilton, Ber; brigs Carl (Sw), Elsinore; Saml Lindsay, Oporto; Ella Thoresen (Nor), Alicante, &c; F J Merryman, Richmond; E H Rich, Mediterranean.

Maritime Miscellany.

We are indebted to purser Almiraty, of steamship Columbus, from Havana, for favors.

STEAMSHIP GOETHE, Capt Wilson, of the Eagle line, which arrived at this port on Monday, at 6 o'clock PM, from Hamburg direct, made the trip in 10 days and 20 hours, said to be the quickest time on record from that port.

BARK GOVERNOR TROUP, Lakeman, from Sagua, with sugar, for New York (before reported), struck on Davis Reef Sunday noon, 12th inst, and lay 36 hours ashore. She jettisoned 15 hhds of sugar and took assistance of wreckers. After taking out 55 hhds she beat over the reef into deep water, and floated, leaking badly, and having sprung and injured sternpost keel and hogged the vessel; also lost rudder. She was taken to Key West 14th, as before reported.

SCHR ANNIE LAURIE (Br), 52 tons, from St John, NB, for Great Britain, was totally lost near Halifax previous to 21st inst. Crew saved.

HALIFAX, July 21—The Anchor line steamship Tyrian, from Liverpool 8th inst, which arrived to-day, during a dense fog ran ashore on Sable Island. Fortunately the water was smooth and the passengers landed in boats. In a short time she backed off the sand bank and the passengers re-embarked and reached here safely. The ship is reported uninjured.

The bark Gannoque, from Quebec for Greenock, with a cargo of oak timber, struck on an iceberg off Cape Race on the 11th inst. John Sturgeon was killed by falling on the ice. The rest of the crew were taken off by the schr Newport, of Windsor, and landed yesterday at Glace Bay, Cape Breton.

Bark Highlander, of Sunderland, is a total wreck on Sable Island. The crew were saved, and are now on steamer Lady Head, bound to this port.

SHORT PASSAGE—Brig Silas Martin, which arrived at Baltimore on Monday from Demerara, made the passage to the Capes in 11 days, which is one of the shortest on record, her log showing that she frequently averaged 11 knots an hour for 24 hours.

Whalemen.

Cleared at New Bedford July 20, bark Ocean, Pease, for Atlantic Ocean.

Arrived at do 20th, bark Hadley, from a 46 months' cruise in the Pacific Ocean. Total catch, 470 bbls sp, 450 do wh oil and 2000 lbs bone.

Arrived at Fernandina, Fla, July 16, schr Chas Thompson, Leach, of Provincetown, with 100 bbls sp and 20 do blkfish oil, which she would ship North and then return to the whaling ground.

A letter from Capt Winslow, of bark Com Morris, of NB, reports her at sea June 20. On 15th stowed a "small" whale making 145 bbls sp oil—965 bbls all told. On 20th a Portuguese seaman fell from aloft and was killed.

Spoken.

Bark J W Holmes, Holmes, from Cardiff for Buenos Ayres, June 29, lat 39 N, lon 12 W.

A brig showing red flag with letter T, bound N, July 18, lat 37 31, lon 74 30.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and ship captains are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, No 46 Fleet street, the arrivals at and departures from European ports, and other ports abroad, of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge and published.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, July 20—Arrived, ship Livingstone (Br), Hilton, New York (not previously); bark Stella (Nor), Mohn, do.

Sailed 20th, bark Rachele (Aus), Nasso, New York.

BELFAST, July 21—Arrived, bark N K Clements (Br), Corning, Beaufort, SC.

BRISTOL, July 21—Arrived, bark Priscilla, Fraser, St John, NB; brig San Gaetano (Ital), Mazzell, New York.

Also arrived 21st, schr Madcap (Br), Varwell, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, July 19—Sailed, bark Johann Kepler (Ger), Spille, New York.

DANTZIC, July 20—Arrived, bark Septentrio (Nor), Terguesen, New York.

DEAL, July 20—Arrived, bark Da Capo (Nor), Johannesen, Philadelphia for Cronstadt.

EXMOUTH, July 21—Arrived, brig Alice Woods (Br), Kyffin, New York.

ELSINORE, July 18—Arrived, ship Usko (Rus), Huvernen, New Orleans for Cronstadt.

GREENOCK, July 21—Arrived, bark N Mosher (Br), Stuart, Pensacola.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived, brig Due Figlie (Ital), Inzerillo, Philadelphia.

Sailed, bark Maria Adelaide (Ital), Naccari, United States.

GLOUCESTER, July 20—Sailed, bark Kong Carl (Nor), Claussen, United States.

GENOA—Sailed, ship Pauline David (Ger), Otto, Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—Arrived, ship Sarah Hignett, Burwell, Bangor, Me; bark Herbert Black Treat, do; ship Lawrence Brown, Williams, do.

Sailed 20th, ship Island Home (Br), Gibson, United States.

LONDON, July 21—Arrived, bark Tigre (Aus), Cosulich, Boston.

Sailed 20th, bark Album (Ital), Bertolotto, United States.

LIMERICK, July 20—Arrived, bark Marie Aste (Ital), Olivari, New York.

LONDONDERRY, July 20—Arrived, bark Piemonte (Ital), Cappelino, New York.

MOVILLE, July 21—Arrived, steamship California (Br), Ovenstone, New York for Glasgow.

PENARTH, July 21—Arrived, ship E C Scranton, Wheeler, St John, NB.

QUEENSTOWN, July 21—Arrived, barks Rosa Boetger (Ger), Peter, Boston; Agostina Felugo (Ital), Chiesa, New York.

Arrived 20th, bark Borzone (Ital), Oreste, New York; 21st, steamship City of Montreal (Br), Mirehouse, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

ROTTERDAM, July 19—Sailed, bark Constantia (Nor), Talaksen, United States.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 21—Arrived, steamship Rhein (Ger), Klugkist, New York for Bremen (and proceeded).

SCILLY, July 21—Arrived, bark Sea Queen (Br), Plant, Mobile for Havre.

Arrived at —— July 21, the "Reglie," from United States.

Sailed from —— July 20, bark Gateshead (Br), for United States.

LONDON, July 21—Bark Kong Harold (Nor), Schwing, which arrived at Queenstown 19th from Baltimore, had been in collision and lost jibboom and damaged her bow.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, July 18—Arrived, steamship Widrington (Br), Tait, New York.

ASPINWALL, July 5—Arrived, brig E H Williams, Drisko, Philadelphia.

Sailed 19th, steamship Acapulco, Gray, New York (with 120 passengers and 900 tons freight—due in New York 26th).

BARBADOS, July 10—Sailed, brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Briggs, Guadaloupe.

In port 11th, barks Morning Light (Br), Travis, for New York, ldg; Gazelle, Duntze, for do; and others as before.

CEBU, June 5—In port ship Alhambra (Br), from Manila, arrived May 27, for New York; bark Chieftain (Br), Draper, from Hong Kong, arrived May 20, for New York.

Sailed May 13, ship Endeavor, Warland, New York.

CALCUTTA, June 9—In port ship Talisman (Br), Harrington, for New York, and others reported later.

Proceeding down the river June 9, ship Mirzapore (Br), Mackinson, for New York.

Sailed from Saugor June 2, ship Scindia (Br), Harrison, New York.

CIENFUEGOS, June 26—Arrived, bark Acacia, Anderson, St Jago (and sailed July 10 for Boston); brigs R B Gove, Harkness, St Thomas; James Miller, Parker, St Jago (and sailed July 9 for Boston); 28th, schr Constance, Wick, New Orleans (and sailed July 10 for Ruatan); July 4, barks Carlton, Coggins, St Jago; M E Chapman (Br), Eve, New York; 6th, Neptune, Beal, Boston.

Sailed June 30—brig Angelia, Bray, Trinidad; schr Alice B Gardner, Snow, New York; July 11, barks M B Stetson, Siemers, Boston; New York, Gibbs, north of Hatteras.

CAY FRANCIS (Cuba), July 10—In port bark Henry Flitner, Dickey, for New York in 4 days; brig Deborah S Soule, Soule, for Sagua next day to load for a port north of Hatteras.

CARDENAS, July 11—Sailed, brigs John Welsh, Jr, Vanscelow, Sagua; Moses Day, Crosby, north of Hatteras; David Owen, Dunton, do; Loch Lomond, Gilchrist, Sierra Morena; schr W A Gibson (Br), Matanzas.

Arrived 13th, brigs Hattie E Wheeler, Armstrong, New York; 15th, George Burnham, Palmer, Sierra Morena (and sailed same day for north of Hatteras).

Sailed 13th, bark Norton Stover, Sherman, north of Hatteras.

FAYAL, June 23—Arrived, bark Kate Williams, Hale, Boston.

GIRGENTI, July —Sailed, bark La Pace (Ital), Parascandola, Providence.

HAVANA, July 12—Arrived, brig Castalia, Whitmore, Port Caledonia, CB; 13th, barks Dirigo, Thorn, Little Glace Bay, CB; Ann Elizabeth, Dorp, Philadelphia; 14th, Polly, Greely, Liverpool.

Arrived 15th, brig Aquidneck, Johnson, New York; 16th, bark Lizzie Hoxley, Fernandina; 17th, schr Island Belle, Hunterman, New Orleans.

Arrived 21st, steamships Morro Castle, Morton, and City of New York, Deaken, New York.

Sailed 11th, barks May Queen (Br), Nesbit, Wilmington, NC; Cienfuegos, Shepherd, Caibarien; brig Dorotea (Sp), Pages, New York; 12th, barks Elba, Peterson, do; 13th, Castropol (Sp), Oliveros, Pensacola; brig Mary Ida (Br), Baker, New York; 15th, barks Jessie (Br), Smith, and Alaska (Br), Evans, Charleston.

Sailed 16th, ship Gladiateur (Fr), Maroussen, New York.

In port 16th, brig Kildare (Br), Morse, for north of Hatteras, ldg; schr Linda, Aja, for New Orleans, do.

ILOILO, June 2—Sailed, ship Channel Queen (Br), Lenfesty, New York.

In port June 5, ships Mindoro, Bray, from Manila, arrived May 6, for New York; Caller Ou (Br), Bea, from Shanghae, arrived June 5, for New York; John Tucker, Taylor, from Singapore, arrived May 23, for the Channel for orders; bark Helena, Snow, from Shanghae, arrived June 4, for New York.

KINGSTON, July 3—Arrived, steamship Andes (Br), Porter, New York (and cleared 6th for Savanilla, &c).

Sailed June 30, brig Mary E Rowland, Lawton, Chester, Pa; schr Speculator (Br), Peters, San Andreas.

In port July 10, brigs Storm King (Br), Parks, from and for Philadelphia, arrived 4th; Georgia, Fields, for Turks Islands; schrs Alice Myrick, Smith, from Boston, arrived 5th; Jos Oakes, Parker, from New York, arrived 5th.

MANILA, May 27—Sailed, bark Wakefield, Carver, New York; 30th, ships Harkaway (Br), Constant, and Springfield, Dwight, do; June 2, bark Adelia Carlton, Washburn, do; 6th, ship Cromwell, Richardson, Boston.

In port June 8, ships Criterion, Lull, for New York, ldg; Carricks (Br), Winsborrow, for do; Flying Eagle, Crowell, from Iloilo, arrived 4th, for Sandy Hook for orders; Johanne (Ger), Bunge, from Hong Kong, arrived May 28, for New York; bark Elmstone (Br), for do, ldg.

MONTEVIDEO, June 5—Arrived, barks Gipsey (Br), Cremor, New York; Raphael (Fr), Gentil, Brunswick, Ga; brigs Giordano (Aus), Wessels, Brunswick, Ga; 5th, Jaboatoa (Braz), Cunha, Pernambuco.

MATANZAS, July 11—Arrived, brig Havana, Meyer, Havana; 13th, bark Manitou, North, Baltimore.

Sailed 14th, brigs Lewis Clark, Smith, north of Hatteras; Pelago (Sp), Millet, New York.

PERNAMBUCO, June 11—Arrived, brig S N Collamore (Br), Perry, New York; schr C S Baylis, Smith, Cardiff.

In port June 27, barks Hampton Court (Br), and William (Br), for New York, ldg.

PANAMA, July 7—Sailed, steamship Honduras, Dexter, Central America.

SYDNEY, NSW, June 5—Chartered, bark Carl Both (Nor), Nieman, to load for San Francisco.

ST JOHNS, Antigua, July 2—Arrived, bark Rialto (Br), Carlon, Baltimore; brig Hunter (Br), Sheildy, New York.

ST THOMAS, July 13—Sailed, bark Susan A Dudman (Br), Dudman, Fernandina.

ST JAGO, July 4—Arrived, brig Juliet C Clark, Shaw, New York.

Sailed June 20, brig Torrent, Wilder, Trinidad.

ST JOHN, NB, July 18—Cleared, schrs Georgie P Lord, Holbrook; Arcilla (Br), Colwell, and J W Scott (Br), Hatfield, New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19—Arrived, schrs H L Whiton, Boston; W H Jourdan, Providence; Twilight, New Haven; Carrie Holmes, Groton, and Maria Pierson, Jersey City; Leonessa, Windsor.

Passed up—Schrs Helen Ames and Walter Palmer, for Georgetown; also Hattie M Crowell, A L Butler, Speedwell, Helen Hasbrouck, and John D Williams.

BOSTON, July 21—Arrived, brig Belle Prescott, Waterhouse, Buenos Ayres; Saxon (Br), Herman, St John, PR; schrs Moss Glen (Br), Wade, Miragoane; Edmund Burton, Jarvis, Alexandria; Denike, Jones, do; C B Wood, Gandy, Philadelphia; Eliza Sawyer, Cook, do; F St Clair Edwards, Ireland, do; D Brittain, Carroll, do; Annie E Martin, Somers, do; Joseph Baymoor, Burdge, do (at Neponset); P J Wyman, Urann, do; Rachel S Miller, Jarvis, do; Restless, Burnham, Weehawken; Helen G King, Cook, do; Eben Fisher, Reynolds, do; Chase, Ingraham, New York.

Below—A ship, supposed to be the Roodee (Br), from Calcutta, and brig Cadet, from Trinidad.

Cleared—Steamship George Appold, Loveland, Baltimore via Norfolk; brigs Hattie Eaton, Cook, Sagua; Myronus, Higgins, New York; Francis Satterly, Smith, New York via Kennebec River.

Sailed—Ship Conquerer, brig Mary Celeste.

Arrived 20th, schr A S Allen, Dudley, New York.

BALTIMORE, July 20—Arrived, bark Geolama (Ital), Eardelia, Dunkirk; schrs Sparkling Sea, Baker, Hyannis; Mattie W Atwood, Higgins, Boston; F H Odierne, Crowell, Fall River; Annie P Chase, Pool, Providence; Sullivan Sawin (new, 676 tons), Rich, Bath.

21st—Arrived, steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York; brig Amelia Emma, Carton, St Pierre (Martinique); brig Agnes Barton, Knight, Matanzas.

Cleared—Steamers Wm Kennedy, Foster, Providence; F W Brune, Foster, New York; bark Charlotte (Ger), Gerlach, Amsterdam; brig Mississippi (Br), Marchant, Demerara; B F Nash, Hopkins, Genoa; Mary E Pennell, Eaton, Boston; Mary E Leighton, Gay, Genoa; schrs Wm Butman, Putnam, Georgetown, SC; Gertie E Merrow, Nichols, Savannah; John Somes, Heath, Boston; Cora, Latham, Boston; Annie Chase, for Providence; S L Simpson, for Camden; R F Hart, for Boston; Mattie W Atwood, for Boston.

Sailed—Schr L A Knowles, for Portland.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, July 16—Sailed, schr J M Morales, Eldridge, Boston.

BANGOR, July 18—Cleared, brig Geo Harris, Stowers, Philadelphia; schrs I S Weldon, Rich, Rondout; Ariel, Austin, New York; Margie, McFardin, do; Louisa Smith, Webber, Philadelphia.

BATH, July 18—Arrived, schr Hyne, Oliver, Port Johnson.

19th—Arrived, brig S V Myrick; schrs John Johnson, W H Pharo, Veto, Gov Burton, H N Miller, all to load ice.

Sailed—Schrs Matthew Kelly, Baxter, and S C Tryon, Matthews, Philadelphia.

BEVERLY, July 12—Arrived, schrs E C Knight, Huntley, Philadelphia; 15th, Island City, Allen, New York.

Sailed 11th, schr L W Wheeler, Lewis, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, July 21—Arrived, steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York; Virginia, from Philadelphia; schrs Jessie Elizabeth, from Baltimore; Satilla, Rivers, Bath.

Sailed—Steamship Sea Gull, Dutton, Baltimore; schr H A Hunt, Holmes, Wilmington, Del.

DANVERS, July 17—Arrived, schr Sea Flower, Lincoln, Port Johnson.

EAST GREENWICH, July 20—Arrived, schr Lillie O Wells, Wells, Port Johnson.

FERNANDINA, July 15—Arrived, brig Ernest, Thompson, New York.

Cleared—Brig Laura Gertrude, Risk, New York; schr T Harris Kirk, Cavalier, do.

FALL RIVER, July 20—Arrived, schr Abel W Parker, Dean, Elizabethport.

GLOUCESTER, July 20—Arrived, schrs Col Morris, Endicott, Gardiner for New York; Mary Ann, Allen, Calais for do.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21—Cleared, steamship Cordova (Br), Abram, Liverpool.

Arrived at the Passes—Steamship Alice (Br), Ellis, from Liverpool; bark Eleanor Grace (Br), from Rio Janeiro.

16th—Arrived, brig Cornelia Abramina, Steiner, Pernambuco.

17th—Arrived, steamship State of Alabama (Br), Flint, Liverpool.

NEWBURYPORT, July 18—Arrived, schr Evelyn, Crowley, Weehawken.

NEW BEDFORD, July 19—Arrived, schrs Fashion, Barnabee, New York; Saratoga, Nickerson, do.

Sailed—Schrs W S Shepard, Reeves, Georgetown, DC; Clyde, Holand, do; E T Smith, Baker, New York.

20th—Arrived, schrs Helen, Perry, Baltimore; Chas S Hazard, Barker, Port Johnson; S Applegate, Lowden, New York; Isaac Sherwood, Ingall, Haverstraw; sloop Eliza A Jayne, Wakelee, New York.

NEWPORT, July 19—Arrived, schrs Delphi, Allen, Fall River for New York; yacht Vesta, Whitney, from Philadelphia on a cruise.

Returned—Schr Louisa, Knox, from Providence for New York.

Sailed—Schr C C Sadler, Douglas, from Taunton for New York.

20th—Arrived, schrs Cabinet, Westall, Rondout; Elm City, Kidd, Fall River for New York.

NEW LONDON, July 20—Arrived, propeller Utility, Alexandria for Allyn's Point; schr Chief, Hoboken for Norwich; sloop Waterloo, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Uncas, for Porto Rico.

NEW HAVEN, July 20—Cleared, schr White Rock, for New York.

21st—Sailed, schrs Oliver Scofield, Dissoway, Baltimore; A H Hurlburt, Griffing, do.

PENSACOLA, July 14—Arrived, bark Franklin, Means, Key West; schr Annie Whiting, Eavener, do.

Cleared 14th, brig Sallie Brown, Ross, Boston; 15th, bark Asia (Nor), Gonzalo, Shields.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20—Cleared, schr Potomac, Parker, Boston.

21st—Arrived, steamship Equator, Hinckley, Charleston; brig Long Reach, Blair, Bath; schrs L W Wheeler, Lewis, and Dan Gifford, Cobb, Boston; Mary A Power, Wiley, and Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Kennebec River; Sarah A Reed, Arnold, Connecticut River; Speedwell, Spaulding, Spruce Head; Eliza Ann Hooper, Hooper, Salem; Sarah L Simmons, Gandy, Fall River (and cleared for do).

Also arrived, steamship Wyoming, Peal, Savannah; bark Alpha (Swe), Ekman, Liverpool; schrs Maggie Cain, Cranmer, Kennebec River; N H Westervelt, Gandy, Portsmouth (and cleared for Lynn); R M Smith, Grace, Boston (and cleared for do); H A Taber, from New York.

Cleared—Steamship Vindicator, Doane, New York; ship Kate Prince, Hamilton, Antwerp; brigs Ellen P Stewart, Cain, Caibarien; Lydia H Cole, Rowe, New York; A H Curtis, Merriman, Portland; schrs Florence Shay, Vancleaf, Pensacola; Stephen Morris, Seaman, and Thomas Clyde, Cain, Boston; S & E Corson, Corson, Charlestown; E H Naylor, Irelan, Gloucester; E G Edwards, Chamberlain, Providence; Ethan Allen, Blake, Horn Bay.

NEWCASTLE, Del, July 21, AM—Passed up this AM, schrs Pinta, from Martinique; Ann E Stevens, from Fall River; Abby L Dow, Florence & Lillian, J K Manning and Andrew Nebinger, from Boston; D L Diverty, from Lynn. Passed down, ship Nancy M, for Antwerp; barks Autocrat, for Belfast; Louisa, for Stettin. Bark R M Chapman, for Dunkirk, passed down PM yesterday.

P M—Passed up, schrs Dan Webster, from Belfast; J B Clayton, Mary A Weaver and L B Wing, from Boston. Passed down, ship Jupiter, for Rotterdam; schrs S Morris, for Boston; Major W H Tatum, for Richmond.

Schrs Etta A Simpson, for Boston, and E S Willard, for Portland, anchored off here P M.

LEWES, Del, July 21, AM—Schr Andrew Nebinger sailed for Philadelphia last evening. An unknown bark arrived during the night, probably from above.

PM—Brig Saama sailed for Baltimore at noon. But few vessels passing to-day.

PORTLAND, July 18—Arrived, schr Philanthropist, Ryder, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Brig Rebecca J Page (new, of Boston), Hill, Montevideo.

Sailed—Bark Maggie; brig R J Page.

20th—Arrived, schr Julia S Gamage, from New York.

Cleared—Bark H S Jackson, Bacon, Cardenas.

PORTSMOUTH, April 19—Arrived, schrs John Price, Nickerson, New York; Agnes R Bacon, Haley, and H Sturtevant, Cruise, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Hattie Lewis, Coleman, New York.

Arrived in lower harbor 19th, schrs Ann Elizabeth, Getchell, Bangor for New York; Effort, Pendleton, Winterport for Rondout.

PROVIDENCE, July 20—Arrived, steamships Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; Mary, Rogers, Philadelphia; Hunter, Sherman, do; schrs Allie Burnham, Baxter, Georgetown, DC; Pedro A Grau, Lake, Philadelphia; Hannah Blackman, Arnold; Lizzie Taylor, and Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, Elizabethport; schr Florence, Sackett, Raritan River; Wm Voorhis, Goldsmith, Haverstraw; Grace Watson, Raynor, Port Johnson; Wm O Irish, Terrill, Weehawken; Elm City, Kelley, New York; H P Ely, Stokes, do.

Sailed—Schrs Bertha, Conover; Wm Farren, Linsley, and Circle, Fanning, New York.

ROCKLAND, July 18—Sailed, schrs Caroline Knight, Rhoades; Atalanta, Rhoades; Herald, Hall, and Arctic, Whitten, New York.

SAVANNAH, July 21—Arrived, steamship C W Lord, Colton, Philadelphia; schr Carrie A Bentley, Falkenburg, New York.

Sailed—Schr Mary F Corson, for Philadelphia.

SALEM, July 18—Arrived, brig Lizzie J Bigelow, Pedrick, Cayenne, &c, via Beverly; schrs Valparaiso, Mason, Saugerties; Hero, Baker, New York.

19th—Arrived, schrs Ada J Simonton, Hall, Baltimore; July Fourth, Wood; J H Counce, Trimm, and Prospect, Handy, Port Johnson; R P Chase, Sweetser, Elizabethport; Ophir, Benson, do.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 20—Arrived, schrs Mary Miller, from Poughkeepsie for Boston; Matanzas, Port Johnson for do; Birchard & Torry, Hoboken for Salisbury; Koret, do for Portland; Mattie A Hand, Georgetown, DC, for do; Harriet Fuller, Port Johnson for do; Sarah Shubert, Philadelphia for Lynn; J Ames, Port Johnson for do; Nellie Doe, New York for Bangor; J W Coffin, Elizabethport for East Cambridge; Challenger, Chickahominy River for Searsboro; Wm S Scull and Eva Belle, Boston for Philadelphia; Lucy A Blossom, Provincetown for do; Clara, Danversport for do; Siak, Machias for New York; E & L Martz, Bath for do; Omaha and Pavilion, Franklin for do; Gem, St George for do; Mary Howes, Rockport, Me, for do; C Chamberlin, Boston for do; Bill Howe, do for Baltimore; Richard Peterson, do for Georgetown, DC; George Edwin, Portland for Northport; M A Hyer, Bangor for Hartford.

Sailed—Schrs Melville, J P Ames, E & L Martz, George Calhoun (Br), Challenge, Nellie Doe, Clara, Sarah Shubert and Harriet Fuller.

WILMINGTON, NC, July 18—Cleared, steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York; brigs Little Harry (Br), Rourke, Hamburg; Leo (Ger), Kroger, Liverpool; Ara (Nor), Isaichsen, Antwerp; Maud (Br), McIsaacs, Liverpool; schrs Mary A Holt, Higgins, Arroyo, PR; L T Knight, Newburyport; Hattie, Turner, Boston.

WAREHAM, July 18—Arrived, schrs Angler, Besse, New York; Anna Shepard, Terry, Georgetown, DC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF JULY 16, 1874.

CLASS NO. 928.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
46	$300	5010	$300	11076	$300	17177	$300	23879	$300
72	300	5099	300	11142	300	17292	300	23911	300
114	1000	5129	300	11147	300	17340	500	23923	300
151	300	5151	300	11286	300	17352	300	24016	300
176	300	5153	300	11334	300	17367	300	24106	300
219	300	5156	300	11342	300	17385	300	24107	300
223	300	5160	300	11358	300	17461	300	24111	300
229	300	5164	300	11364	300	17539	300	24131	500
234	500	5240	300	11392	300	17547	300	24132	300
372	300	5241	1000	11398	300	17660	300	24134	300
391	500	5354	300	11407	300	17693	300	24156	500
402	300	5358	300	11440	300	17721	300	24204	300
411	300	5406	300	11495	300	17778	300	24210	300
428	300	5418	300	11539	300	17884	500	24267	300
429	300	5480	300	11590	300	17895	300	24292	300
498	300	5500	300	11616	300	17991	300	24297	300
624	300	5558	300	11639	300	18014	300	24316	300
632	300	5601	300	11662	300	18047	300	24331	500
650	300	5696	300	11681	300	18058	300	24365	300
664	300	5756	300	11741	500	18093	300	24372	300
668	300	5828	300	11767	300	18122	300	24391	300
719	300	5843	300	11812	300	18146	300	24402	300
728	300	5851	300	11834	300	18184	300	24508	300
732	300	5911	300	11909	1000	18290	300	24540	300
820	300	5979	300	11924	500	18291	25000	24581	300
841	300	5995	300	11968	300	18383	300	24619	300
886	300	6019	300	11992	500	18384	300	24627	300
940	300	6062	300	12003	300	18406	500	24682	500
969	300	6130	500	12119	300	18511	300	24828	500
978	300	6218	300	12131	300	18512	300	24864	500
989	300	6288	300	12148	500	18585	300	24881	300
1024	300	6337	300	12236	300	18658	500	24920	300
1038	300	6386	300	12289	1000	18692	300	24964	300
1082	300	6472	300	12389	300	18717	500	24994	300
1163	300	6493	300	12439	300	18751	300	25035	300
1166	300	6547	300	12463	300	18756	300	25070	300
1188	300	6548	300	12490	300	18780	300	25080	300
1291	500	6580	300	12595	300	18798	300	25118	500
1311	300	6607	300	12701	300	19063	300	25227	300
1318	300	6661	300	12833	300	19076	300	25294	300
1336	300	6673	300	12858	300	19081	300	25357	300
1366	300	6678	300	12878	300	19095	300	25373	300
1449	300	6770	300	12890	300	19116	300	25450	300
1461	300	6789	300	12947	300	19177	300	25456	300
1491	500	6898	300	12957	300	19184	300	25466	300
1581	300	6912	300	12958	300	19240	300	25496	300
1600	300	6913	300	12974	300	19253	300	25506	300
1680	300	6983	300	13002	500	19295	300	25568	300
1744	300	7024	500	13016	300	19338	300	25663	300
1759	300	7031	300	13055	500	19415	300	25681	300
1810	300	7088	300	13086	300	19455	10000	25740	300
1829	500	7207	300	13153	300	19524	300	25763	300
1815	300	7224	300	13197	300	19621	1000	25777	300
1855	500	7237	300	13281	500	19697	300	25781	300
1944	300	7286	300	13296	300	19712	300	25804	300
2002	300	7315	300	13308	500	19741	300	25812	300
2008	300	7324	500	13346	300	19743	300	25873	300
2028	300	7334	300	13352	300	19877	300	26055	300
2042	300	7366	300	13501	300	19953	300	26074	300
2062	300	7400	300	13599	300	20015	300	26128	1000
2077	300	7458	300	13677	300	20063	300	26140	500
2144	300	7471	300	13714	300	20064	300	26168	300
2156	300	7500	300	13730	300	20110	300	26171	300
2153	300	7565	300	13748	300	20124	300	26262	300
2174	500	7574	300	13788	300	20202	300	26327	300
2215	500	7579	300	13818	300	20221	300	26337	300
2219	300	7604	1000	13824	300	20246	300	26391	500
2260	500	7624	300	13839	300	20302	500	26412	5000
2318	300	7654	300	13880	300	20375	300	26441	500
2322	300	7678	500	13994	300	20383	5000	26448	500
2327	300	7699	300	14025	300	20437	500	26487	300
2343	300	7710	300	14057	1000	20445	500	26494	300
2362	300	7746	300	14086	300	20524	300	26520	300
2368	300	7786	300	14162	500	20528	300	26580	300
2436	1000	7813	300	14178	300	20533	300	26756	500
2462	300	7846	300	14265	300	20547	300	26760	300
2478	300	7891	500	14275	300	20553	300	26773	300
2510	300	7904	500	14286	300	20589	300	26774	300
2573	300	7969	300	14292	300	20619	300	27093	300
2578	300	7972	300	14320	300	20644	300	27123	300
2595	300	7974	300	14350	300	20681	300	27127	300
2607	300	8118	500	14354	300	20747	300	27175	500
2678	300	8165	300	14421	300	20787	300	27240	300
2747	300	8219	300	14427	300	20802	300	27277	300
27[illegible]1	300	8232	500	14446	300	20807	300	27348	500
2787	300	8317	300	14464	300	20877	300	27465	300
2842	300	8343	300	14472	300	20879	300	27477	300
2872	300	8352	300	14487	300	20907	300	27559	300
2880	300	8408	500	14586	300	20932	300	27567	300
2946	300	8433	300	14618	300	21015	300	27642	300
3006	300	8599	300	14694	300	21114	200	27656	300
3009	300	8603	300	14707	300	21116	300	27701	300
3039	300	8657	200	14806	500	21132	300	27718	300
3073	300	8685	500	14908	300	21208	300	27738	300
3080	300	8737	300	14937	300	21319	300	27794	300
3106	500	8838	300	14978	300	21342	300	27811	300
3124	300	8877	300	14991	300	21383	300	27851	500
3138	500	8879	300	15015	300	21387	500	27870	300
3261	300	8975	300	15098	300	21388	300	28001	300
3279	500	8990	300	15110	300	21515	300	28002	300
3417	500	9010	300	15132	300	21545	500	28067	300
3491	300	9037	300	15233	300	21549	300	28089	300
3535	300	9042	300	15246	500	21629	300	28282	300
3575	300	9129	500	15266	500	21642	300	28294	300
3581	300	9132	300	15288	300	21687	300	28354	300
3615	300	9134	300	15300	500	21705	300	28370	300
3711	300	9157	500	15312	300	21743	300	28562	300
3793	300	9188	300	15361	300	21771	300	28569	300
3801	300	9208	300	15590	300	21790	300	28590	300
3829	300	9218	300	15603	300	21855	300	28722	300
3840	300	9275	300	15696	300	21893	300	28787	300
3850	300	9303	300	15742	300	21907	300	28814	300
3920	300	9336	300	15769	500	21964	300	28880	500
3933	300	9543	300	15785	300	22022	300	28883	300
4004	300	9611	300	15786	300	22176	300	28954	300
4016	300	9626	300	15796	300	22230	300	28968	300
4069	300	9657	300	15841	300	22280	300	28995	300
4073	300	9722	300	15875	500	22369	300	29012	300
4078	300	9786	300	15906	50000	22377	500	29037	300
4083	300	9821	300	15924	300	22458	300	29056	300
4087	300	9828	500	16015	500	22478	300	29062	300
4090	300	9925	500	16032	300	22553	300	29085	300
4102	300	9956	500	16061	300	22578	300	29117	300
4105	300	9999	300	16150	300	22579	300	29178	300
4184	300	10042	300	16160	300	22642	500	29183	500
4194	300	10051	300	16180	300	22682	300	29190	300
4238	300	10121	300	16236	300	22697	300	29207	500
4303	300	10125	300	16264	300	22750	300	29212	300
4307	300	10128	300	16312	300	22753	100000	29231	300
4326	300	10154	300	16369	300	22854	300	29267	300
4382	300	10174	300	16380	500	22874	300	29286	300
4395	300	10178	300	16401	300	22898	500	29387	300
4407	1000	10311	300	16475	300	22988	300	29411	300
4409	300	10325	300	16522	300	22995	300	29451	300
4455	300	10348	500	16704	300	23086	300	29506	300
4470	300	10392	300	16709	300	23105	300	29525	300
4477	300	10402	300	16710	300	23122	300	29663	300
4481	300	10427	500	16763	300	23152	300	29668	300
4554	300	10528	300	16786	300	23253	300	29681	500
4643	300	10537	300	16811	300	23349	300	29687	300
4658	500	10555	300	16891	300	23354	300	29697	300
4686	300	10558	300	16941	300	23502	300	29727	300
4778	300	10570	300	16997	300	23518	300	29773	300
4811	300	10600	300	17050	500	23596	300	29793	300
4879	300	10747	500	17054	300	23653	300	29869	300
4896	300	10791	300	17108	300	23662	300	29927	300
4929	300	10795	300	17140	300	23681	300	29965	500
4951	300	10859	300	17158	500	23838	300	29988	300
4998	300	10912	300						

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000.		$50,000.		$25,000		$10,000.		$5,000.	
No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
22751	$500	15901	$300	18292	$200	19151	$200	20387	$100
22752	500	15902	300	18293	200	19152	200	20389	100
22754	500	15903	300	18294	200	19153	200	26411	100
22755	500	15904	300	18295	200	19154	200	26413	100
22756	500	15905	300	18296	200	19456	200		
22757	500	15907	300	18297	200	19457	200		
22758	500	15908	300	18298	200	19458	200		
22759	500	15909	300	18299	200	19459	200		
22760	500	15910	300	18300	200	19460	200		

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M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

THE COURTS.

Important Decision on the Importation of Woollen Dress Goods.

The Comptroller and the Armories.

A Bank Cashier Charged with Making False Returns.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

The young girl, Elvira Huff, regarding the custody of whom her parents are having a legal controversy in the Supreme Court, was yesterday directed by Judge Lawrence to be placed in the care of William Sinclair, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Chambers, the reference in the case pending its final adjudication.

In the Shotwell trial, yesterday, the case was given to the jury after a full review of the testimony by Judge Sutherland. The jury were absent two hours and returned into Court with a verdict of not guilty, which was greeted with applause by a crowded court.

WOOLLEN DRESS GOODS IMPORTATIONS.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge Shipman, Auguste Richard and others brought an action against Chester A. Arthur, Collector of the Port, to recover an excess of duties paid under protest on woollen dress goods. A statement of facts was submitted to Judge Shipman as follows:—On March 16, 1874, the plaintiff entered at the Custom House an invoice of all wool dress goods, imported from France in the steamer Pereire, from Havre. The value of the goods was invoiced in francs of the currency of France, and amounted, together with the charges and commissions, to 5,629 30 francs. According to the act of May 22, 1846, which was in force at the time of the passage of the act of March 3, 1873, it was provided that in all computations at the Custom House the francs of France and Belgium "shall be estimated at eighteen cents and six mills." By this estimate the dutiable value of the goods in question was $1,047, or less than twenty cents per square yard. By the tariff act of March 2, 1867, goods of that description, when the dutiable value is less than twenty cents per square yard, are subject to an ad valorem duty of thirty-five per cent and an additional duty of six cents per square yard; but from such amount ten per cent is to be deducted by the operation of an act passed June 6, 1872. Computing the franc at eighteen cents and six mills, the amount of the duty that could be levied on the goods referred to was $616 43. Claiming to act under the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury the defendant estimated the franc at nineteen and three-tenths cents, which estimate carried the dutiable value of the plaintiff's goods at over twenty cents per square yard, and by the provisions of the existing tariff laws subjected them to an ad valorem duty of forty per cent and an additional duty of eight cents per square yard, less ten per cent to be deducted under the operation of the act of June 6, 1872. Computing the franc at nineteen and three-tenths cents, the amount of duty that could be levied on the goods was $773 72, which amount the defendant exacted and the plaintiff paid under protest, claiming that the franc should have been estimated at eighteen cents and six mills. Suit was brought by plaintiff to recover $157 29, the difference between the amount of duties which they offered to pay and the amount they did pay under protest.

Judge Shipman in his opinion says:—"My conclusion is that section 1 of the act of March 2, 1873, and the act of May 22, 1846, do not cover or embrace the same subject, and that the former section was not intended as a substitute for the act of 1846 and kindred statutes, but was intended for other and different purposes than those which are specified in the class of statutes of which the act of 1846 is a part. In determining the dutiable value of the plaintiff's goods the franc should have been estimated at eighteen and six-tenths of a cent. Let judgment be entered for the plaintiff.

THE COMPTROLLER AND THE ARMORIES.

One of the things that Comptroller Green most positively refuses to pay are the expenses attending the fitting up of our city armories. When the excuse so universally made in regard to claims against the city of "no appropriation" becomes absurd from appropriations being made to cover such indebtedness, he then raises the question of the legality of the claim, and this failing, sends "experts" to examine each item in the bill, and thereupon raises the plea of gross and excessive charges. A case in point came up yesterday before Judge Larremore, holding Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas. In the latter part of last year Messrs. Nathesius & Frey fitted up the Ninth regiment armory, and their bill, amounting to $12,604 64, was duly approved by the Board of Supervisors. The Comptroller, however, would not pay it, and a suit was brought in June last against the city to compel its payment. For some reason the Comptroller did not contest the suit, and judgment was accordingly rendered by default for the full amount claimed. Now, through Mr. Carter, his special counsel, he is seeking to have this default opened, and a motion to this effect was made yesterday before Judge Larremore.

Mr. Carter vented his views with a good deal of energetic force regarding what he designates as these armory abuses. The claims for fitting up the various city armories he insisted were of that magnitude that the Comptroller was compelled to raise the question as to whether the Supervisors had the right to direct them to be fitted up. The Comptroller had been advised by counsel that the Supervisors had no such authority unless they complied with the provisions of the act of 1862, and in the face of such advice he insisted that the Comptroller should not be compelled to pay these claims unless ordered to do so pursuant to the judgment of a competent tribunal; but if advised by a competent tribunal that the Supervisors had the right to exercise the power they had in these matters, notwithstanding the act of 1862, the claims would be paid.

Mr. Hall, in opposition, urged that the Comptroller acted disingenuously in the case; that the authority to fit up the armory in question was competent; that the approval by the Supervisors of the bill was final; that it was a just bill; that a judgment had been given for the amount by a competent tribunal, and that the present conduct of the Comptroller was simply treating with contempt the creditors of the city.

At the close of the argument Judge Larremore took the papers, reserving his decision.

ARREST OF A BANK CASHIER.

Charles Hudson, late cashier of the Eighth National Bank, was yesterday brought before United States Commissioner Osborn, on a charge of making a false and fraudulent report of the condition of the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency.

The affidavit on which the warrant was issued was made by William J. Best, one of the late stockholders of the bank, and recites that on the 9th of October, 1871, Hudson made a false and fraudulent report to the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington of the condition of the bank, with intent to deceive the Comptroller and defraud the stockholders; that on the 13th of December, 1871, the bank became insolvent, and was placed in the hands of Mr. Albon P. Man, as receiver, to close its business. Hudson is held in $5,000 bail to await examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Lawrence.

Littell vs. Sanford.—Default opened on terms. Memorandum.

Winship vs. Winship, Felkamp vs. Goodchield, Hodsdon vs. Nudd, Babcock vs. Field, Klinger vs. Friedman.—Memorandums.

Whiting vs. Foster.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Memorandum.

White vs. White, in the matter of Horniager.—Memorandums for counsel.

Jackson vs. Walker, De Landers vs. Dayton, Ferris vs. Freeland, United States Trust Company vs. Sheppard, Wallace vs. Heath, Fleury vs. Noelki, Shaw & Wilcox Company vs. Churchill, Hirsch vs. Robinson, Dechen vs. Hughes, Battersby vs. Hetzel, Applebee vs. Fowle, Carmany vs. Norris.—Granted.

Gibbons vs. Malloney, McGlone vs. Same.—Motions denied, without costs.

Whittemore vs. Bardill.—Default opened on conditions.

Aaron vs. Begert.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Jessup vs. Jones.—Motion for a receiver granted.

Scofield vs. Connor, Owens vs. Owens.—References ordered.

Jellippe vs. Elmore.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum.

Van Wyck vs. Ludlow.—Motion granted on condition.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Mason vs. Crane.—Case settled.

Timpson vs. Mitchell.—Order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Larremore.

Davis vs. McCullough.—Motion granted.

McBride vs. McBride.—Application granted.

Isaacs vs. Furguson, Moeller vs. Quinn, Anglin vs. Anglin.—See memorandums.

Friedman vs. Friedman. Divorce granted.

Woodward vs. Chester.—Motion to vacate injunction denied.

Smith vs. Simms.—Application granted. Allowance of two and a half per cent.

Simmons vs. Simmons.—Affidavit of service defective.

Beecher vs. Beecher.—Decree signed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Discharge of the Grand Jury.

Before Judge Sutherland.

The Grand Jury brought in a batch of indictments yesterday for burglaries and larcenies, and having completed their labors they were discharged for the term with the thanks of the Court.

Sent to the State Prison.

Anna Donnelly, a chambermaid employed in the Grand Union Hotel, was convicted of stealing from the room of George W. Schermerhorn, on the 29th of June, a vest containing a gold watch and chain, a gold pen, and $70 in money. She was sent to the State Prison for three years.

Sentence for an Assault.

John Dunn, who was convicted of assaulting Michael Bowler in a difficulty growing out of the fact that the complainant worked at a lower rate than was prescribed by the Plasterer's Association, was arraigned for sentence. Mr. A. Oakey Hall moved for a new trial, which was denied, and Judge Sutherland sentenced Dunn to the Penitentiary for one year.

Assault and Battery.

John Feeney, who on the 4th of July cut James Kelly with a knife, pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

Edward Dearry pleaded guilty to assault and battery, he having on the 12th of July, in company with four men, assaulted Officer Willow of the Sixteenth precinct.

Larceny of Champagne.

Edward Smalley, who on the 6th of July stole a case of champagne worth $28, the property of Gudeville & Mayer, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

The above named prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Petitt Larcenies.

Anna Gage pleaded guilty to petty larceny, the charge against her being that on the 25th of April she stole a quantity of wearing apparel belonging to Anna Seaman. As the complainant interceded in her behalf the Judge mitigated the punishment to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one month.

Michael Standt, a boy who was charged with stealing $5 worth of lead from the premises of Alexander Jack, pleaded guilty. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Isabella Preston, who was charged with stealing $69 from the room of Sarah E. Hunter on the 11th inst., pleaded guilty to petit larceny. Sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

Attempted Murder.

Before Judge Sherwood.

Henry M. Hawkins, a dealer in oysters and fish at the corner of Forty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, was charged with attempting to take the life of John F. Bradley, of No. 718 Seventh avenue, by stabbing him in the side with a butcher knife during a quarrel in the former's place on Monday evening. Held for trial in $1,500 bail.

Seeking Peace in a Watery Grave.

William Streeter, a German cigarmaker, residing at No. 366 West Fiftieth street, was arraigned by Officer Powell, of the Central Park police. He had attempted to drown himself in the North River, and was only saved after much exertion by the officer, who saw him jump in. In his vest pocket, when taken out, was found a paper giving his name and residence, which he had himself written, he said, to enable his friends to find him. He informed the Court that he was determined to kill himself because he was unable to get work to support his wife and six children, and because of his inability to supply them with the necessaries of life, his wife, like another Mrs. Rip Van Winkle, drove him from the house. He could not bear the reproaches of his wife, and would rather a thousand times be dead than alive.

The Court thought to discharge a man in such a state of mind would be criminal, and he was sent on the Island for three months.

Kept Her Word and Escaped from the Island.

Elizabeth Donohue, who was sent on the Island on Monday week last for six months, and who then said she would be down again in a week, was placed at the bar, proving by her presence that she had kept her word. In reply to questions put to her by the Court, she stated that she had been sent to Hart's Island, and escaped from it on a raft with three others on Monday morning before day. She asked for God's sake not to be sent back, for they would "murder her altogether" if they caught her again. She said she had been locked up all last week in a dark cell, on bread and water, and she supposed when she went back they would keep here there for two weeks. The prospect of going back seemed to have for her terrors not to be laughed at, and when remanded for further examination she went down stairs without any of that air of bold defiance which distinguished her on a former occasion. Kate Sweeney, one of those who escaped with her, was also remanded, and the officer who brought them in was instructed to learn her history.

Domestic Infelicity.

Augustus White, of No. 425 East Sixteenth street, was charged with disorderly conduct by an officer of the Eighteenth precinct, whom he assaulted for arresting him on the complaint of his wife. The accused denied she was his wife, and admitted "chucking" her out into the street because he had got two letters from her parents in Philadelphia, rolled up in a towel, advising her to remove the furniture to an auction room during his absence at work, there sell it, and come on to them. She had left him three times, and each time she came back she brought him a baby. He was committed in default of bail to keep the peace, and it is very probable that when he goes back he will have neither wife nor home.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 11, 32, 60, 64, 66, 71, 73, 75, 76, 80, 86, 92, 93, 95, 103, 114, 115, 120, 128, 152, 168.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Gideon L. Walker et al., grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Dowling, grand larceny; Same vs. Chauncey L. Crowell, grand larceny; Same vs. Georgiana Carr, grand larceny; Same vs. Margaret Caveron and Mary Kelley, grand larceny; Same vs. George O'Neil, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Cannon, grand larceny; Same vs. William Miller, grand larceny; Same vs. William Marcus, grand larceny; Same vs. Rosie Ann Mulligan and Rosanna Elmore, grand larceny; Same vs. George Doherty, grand larceny; Same vs. William Blair, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Cassidy, larceny from the person; Same vs. Daniel O'Connell, felonious assault and battery.

THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY SQUABBLE.

What is Said of Mr. Pratt's Course—Mr. A. S. Hewitt Thinks He is Liable to Indictment—The Case Referred to Counsel.

The action of Mr. Julius H. Pratt, in his capacity as President of the Hudson Connecting Railway, in causing the rails of his road to be torn up, thus delaying the passage of the Montclair Railway trains into Jersey City, was much commented upon by citizens along the line of the latter road yesterday. There seems to be a vast difference of opinion, too, as to the legality of Mr. Pratt's action, and the case is not without its serious aspects. The fact that Mr. Pratt, a citizen of Montclair, has arrayed himself in direct antagonism to the interests of the road from that place has called down upon his head any amount of denunciation from the citizens, and has caused them to inaugurate legal measures in order to regain what they deem their rights in the premises. Mr. Pratt says that in his action he has been influenced solely with a view to advance the interests of the stockholders of the road he represents. He says the indignation meeting of citizens, reported so extensively in the newspapers, at which he was denounced so harshly, was composed of citizens of Belleville and Newark and not of citizens of Montclair, and he does not attach much importance to their resolutions. He denies that it was his purpose in taking up the rails to stop the trains, but to accommodate the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company. He had not even an intimation from any trusted source that the Montclair Railway Company were to run their trains on Monday, and when they chose to do so they were aggressors, as an injunction restrained them. Mr. Pratt also took occasion to deny the statement made by a certain gentleman that the New Jersey Midland and Montclair Railway companies had furnished a majority of the funds for completing the Hudson Connecting Road; on the contrary he maintained that the Hudson Connecting Road was the creditor of the Montclair Company for a large sum. He did not apprehend any legal difficulties whatever because of the course he had pursued. He was only actuated by an honest motive to protect the rights and interests of his own company. All he wanted was the Montclair Company to recognize the rights of the Hudson Connecting Road, pay the company for the use of it, and this much he should insist upon. He further stated that the second mortgage bondholders, who controlled the Montclair Railway, appeared to be doing their work in utter disregard of individual and corporate rights. He thought Mr. Hewitt might as well be made king if he can defy the laws of the New Jersey Legislature and the orders of the Chancellor of that State.

MR. HEWITT TAKES EXCEPTIONS.

Having given the public the benefit of Mr. Pratt's statement relating to the troubles of the Montclair Railway a representative of the HERALD was despatched to interview Mr. A. S. Hewitt, receiver of the New York and Oswego Midland Company, in order to ascertain his views. Mr. Hewitt was somewhat exercised about the course Mr. Pratt had pursued in destroying the track of the connecting link of the road, and characterized the work as unlawful. He wished it understood that he had no personal interest whatever in the stock or bonds of the Montclair Railroad Company, but was acting solely as trustee for the mortgage bondholders. He originally came into possession of the Montclair road as receiver of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, which company held it under lease, and he continued to run it as receiver until stopped by an injunction procured by Messrs. Pratt & Spaulding last March. He then abandoned the road as receiver, but took possession of it as trustee of the bondholders under provision of the first and second mortgages. Since that time he had endeavored to reopen the road for the general good of the public, and because the road was less liable to deteriorate in value than when standing idle. So far from expecting to realize any income for the bondholders from its operation, Mr. Hewitt maintained and told the stockholders that the road in its present condition could only be operated at a loss, against which the bondholders had, to a moderate extent, subscribed a fund to meet. Mr. Hewitt says he did not apply to Mr. Pratt for permission to reopen the road, because he was advised by his counsel not to do so, that the injunction did not apply to him as trustee; and so far as the Hudson Connecting Road was concerned, of which Mr. Pratt claims to be President, he was already in possession of as receiver of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, a possession which had never been surrendered to Mr. Pratt or any one else. In conclusion, Mr. Hewitt said if Mr. Pratt thinks that the trustee of the Montclair Railroad has no right to run over the Hudson connecting line his proper course would have been to apply to the Chancellor for an injunction to restrain him from running trains. In pulling up the rails Mr. Pratt had committed an outrage on public rights, and, in the opinion of counsel, rendered himself liable to indictment for felony under the statute. Mr. Hewitt desired it to be clearly understood that this was no personal squabble or quarrel between rival sets of speculators. It was simply an attempt on his part to assert the rights of bondholders who have invested their money in good faith, and to secure the public the advantages which they had a right to expect when the Legislature conferred the right of eminent domain for the construction of the Montclair Railway. Mr. Hewitt thinks the case is a serious one, and says it has been put in the hands of Mr. Cortland Parker, counsel of the trustees, who will take the necessary steps to vindicate the law. He also stated that the citizens of New Jersey who reside along the line of the road are highly indignant at the course of Mr. Pratt, whom they are disposed to think has clearly usurped his rights and trampled upon those of the people. In the meantime Mr. Pratt is calm, and says that he is conscious of having done his duty and violated no law, and therefore has no disposition to undo what he ordered done, unless the road, choosing to run over the Hudson connecting line, shall see the justness of coming forward and fairly compensating his company for the use of the latter road. He does not believe in leasing it out for nothing.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

An indignation meeting has been called at Jacobus Hall, in Montclair, at eight o'clock P. M. this evening, to resent the outrages upon the rights of the travelling public in tearing up tracks on our great public thoroughfares. A general attendance is requested.

REAL ESTATE.

At the Exchange yesterday the following legal sales comprised the auction business:—Messrs. A. H. Muller & Son sold a house and lot, located on First avenue, north of Forty-first street; Messrs. E. A. Lawrence & Co. sold the premises No. 103 Twentieth street, and William Kennelly disposed of improved property on Charles street, east of Fourth street, and on Seventy-ninth street, west of First avenue.

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY MULLER AND SON.

1 3 s. bk. s. d. and lot, e. s. of 1st av., 25 ft. n. of 41st st.; lot 21.7x75; W. L. Cutting, executor $10,070

BY E. A. LAWRENCE AND CO.

1 4 s. bk. h. and l., No. 103 20th st., 53.6 ft. w. of 6th av.; lot 21.6x63.4; Samuel Moore 15,900

BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

1 3 s. b. s. h. and l. on n. s. of Charles st., 34.2 ft. e. of 4th st.; lot 16.8x74; E. Kearney 11,825

1 4 s. b. s. h. and l. on s. s. of 79th st., 364 ft. w. of 1st av.; lot 20x102.2; Edward Kilpatrick, plaintiff....17,660

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, BY A GENTLEMAN and his wife; no children; location below Fortieth street; price not to exceed $100 per month. Owners may address RESPONSIBLE, Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED FRENCH FLAT, BY A small family; terms must be reasonable. Address E. F., Post office box 2,671.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FRENCH FLAT WITH four bedrooms, dining room, parlor and kitchen, with all modern improvements; location not above Fiftieth street. Address A. H., Post office box 2,614, New York.

WANTED—BY A DENTIST, IN A GOOD CENTRAL location, one or two Rooms, for a dentist's office, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate. Address DENTIST, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN AND wife, two unfurnished front Rooms for housekeeping, with modern improvements; east side preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, J. H. C., box 206 Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, COMPRISING Parlor Floor and Basements, for gentleman and wife, suitable for housekeeping, in a central location. Address, with terms, E. CASS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—AUGUST 1ST, A NEATLY FURNISHED House for a small family, below Forty-fifth street. Address, with full particulars, E. A. DAILEY, 588 Sixth avenue.

In the Country.

A THOROUGH HOTEL PROPRIETOR, NOW PROprietor of a first class summer hotel, wishes to lease from September 1 for a number of years, a furnished hotel; South preferred. Address, with full particulars, VENI, VIDI, VICI, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A FERROTYPE Outfit; one half size Tube, four Gem Tubes, Camera Box, Chair, &c. Address for three days, or call at Osborn's trunk store, 335 Sixth avenue.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND HAND health Lift Machine. Address W. N., Post office box 2,891, city.

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.—NEW, FIRST CLASS PIANOS, ORGANS, Refrigerators, Safes, Babcock Fire Extinguishers and spring Mattresses for Diamonds, first class Jewelry and Dry Goods. Address W. W., Herald office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. An extensive stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and Slate Work of every description. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st., N. Y.

A. KLABER, 134 EAST EIGHTEENTH ST., NEAR Third av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized Mantels and other Marble Work at greatly reduced prices; Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIPLOMA OF MERIT, VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873.—Dr. Patterson's American Powders and Lozenges, for indigestion and all diseases of the Stomach; Powders, $2 per box; Lozenges, $1. All chemists' depots. FOUGERA, New York. MONTEURE, New Orleans.

DEPILATORY.—LADIES ANNOYED BY HAIR growing upon the brow, lips or chin, should personally apply to MME. JULIAN, 206 West Thirty-eighth street, New York; she removes the disfigurement instantaneously by an application not injurious to the skin; no objectionable article is used. Hours from 10 to 4 daily.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S ORIGINAL FLUID MAGnesia, for 60 years the best preparation for acidity, indigestion, heartburn, gravel and gout, and the most agreeable aperient for ladies and children. Sold by all chemists in large sixed bottles. JOHN F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent, New York.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 248 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Twentieth and Twenty-first streets—Ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces; orders by mail punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ. Brooklyn orders attended to.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM ST. CLOUD HOTEL.—THREE Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen. Address SUMMER PRICES, Herald Uptown Branch office.

1 LARGE, PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED FRONT Room, second (bathroom) floor, all conveniences, with Board, very low; single front Room, $7; brown stone; central, genteel neighborhood. 43 Seventh av.

1 FAMILY OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN FIND first class Board and pleasant Rooms in a desirable location; table boarders taken. 304 Second avenue, near Seventeenth street, opposite Stuyvesant square.

1 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, CORNER OF Waverley and University places.—Rooms, en suite or singly, fronting the Park, with or without Board.

1 TRAVELLER PASSING THROUGH THE CITY will find superior Board, by week or day, at No. 39 West Thirty-third street, at moderate prices; private house, near Broadway; references.

1.—TRAVELLERS PASSING THROUGH THE CITY will find superior accommodations, by the week or day, at reasonable prices, by calling at No. 22 East Forty-seventh street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

$1 50 PER DAY, $6 PER WEEK AND UPWARDS for fine Rooms, with excellent Board, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; shaded grounds for croquet, &c.

5 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—HANDsomely furnished front and back Parlors; also double and single Rooms, suitable for married or single parties, with or without Board; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76, NEARLY OPPOSITE TO DELmonico's.—To let, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without first class Board; table and transient boarders taken.

6 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Madison and Fifth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Apartments, with superior Board, for a family; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; location desirable for Southerners; transient guests accommodated.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; families accommodated equally low; hot and cold water in rooms. 42 South Washington square, third door from Macdougal street.

$6 AND UPWARDS FOR GOOD BOARD AND nicely furnished, pleasant Rooms for four or five persons. 48 West Washington place, near Sixth avenue.

$6 TO $9 PER WEEK—SUMMER PRICES.—ROOMS, with Board; new corner house; unexceptionable location. No. 1 Spencer place, corner West Tenth and Fourth streets; reference.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front rooms, $12, $14, $16 and $18, for two persons, with Board; no children; single room, $8; also, table board $4.

14TH STREET, 315.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, FRONT and back Rooms on second floor; also large and small Rooms on third floor.

14TH STREET, WEST, 328.—NICELY FURNISHED Room, with Board, hot and cold water, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at very low summer rates; also single Rooms.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to rent, with or without Board, or private table; transient or permanent; references exchanged.

17TH STREET, FOUR DOORS EAST OF SECOND avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, to let, at summer prices; references exchanged.

20 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT front Rooms to let, furnished, with or without Board; terms moderate.

22D STREET, 237 WEST.—A LARGE, NICELY FURnished second story front Room, bathroom connecting, to let, with Board for two: $18.

26 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board; references required.

31 LONDON TERRACE, 441 WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Pleasant second and third floor front Rooms, with first class Board, at summer prices; situation one of the best in the city.

42D STREET, OPPOSITE RESERVOIR PARK.—Pleasant Rooms, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen, at 55 West Forty-second street, at summer prices; references.

45 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOMS suitable for families and single gentlemen to let, with Board; references given and required.

47 BOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; table first class; house kept by a Southern lady; summer prices; reference.

48 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway and Madison square.—Large, airy Rooms to let, with or without Board, at moderate prices; also a few table boarders. References exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN American family will let, with or without Board, Second Floor, furnished; also front Room on third floor; terms reasonable to permanent parties; references.

129 CHRYSTIE STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen, with or without Board; also table and transient boarders, $2 to $5 per week.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Large and small Rooms, nicely furnished, to let, with Board, to a family or gentlemen; reference.

135 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family, near Central Park, can accommodate one or two gentlemen of quiet habits with first class Board; terms moderate.

158 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A small family of adults having more room than they require, will let two large Rooms on second floor, to two gentlemen and their wives, with or without Board; all modern conveniences; references given and required.

202 EAST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A LADY can be accommodated with Board and nursing with an experienced nurse; best of doctors' references. Mrs. BROWN.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let a large Room, containing hot and cold water, newly painted, also a single Room, with good Board, on moderate terms.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a front Room, well furnished; hot and cold water, large closet room; also a single Room. Those in pursuit of a home call. Terms moderate.

306 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—PLEASANT single and double Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at low prices.

338 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room, on second floor, to let, with Board; also Room suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate.

350 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR Grand Opera House.—Elegantly and newly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; location, house and appointments superior.

405 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A NICELY furnished front hall Room, with or without partial Board; rent low; brown stone house.

A WIDOW LADY, EDUCATED AND REFINED, would like to meet with an honorable gentleman of means who would assist her in taking a House, and in return would receive first class Board and Rooms. Address Mrs. M——, Herald Uptown Branch office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND and third floors, with first class Board; also pleasant Rooms for single gentlemen at summer rates. 14 East Thirty second street, between Fifth and Madison avs.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, 20, 22 and 24 East Thirty-fifth street, can now accommodate Southern or Cuban families in the city for the season with Suits or single Rooms at summer prices, with or without private tables; also two large Suits and single Rooms for which parties can now make arrangements for the year.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SMALL, NEAT ROOM, furnished, with or without Board, where the comforts of a home can be had; give price and location, which must be central. Address HOME, Herald office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR GENtleman, wife, and two children aged two and four years. Address, stating location of rooms and terms, which must be moderate, J. B. W., box 658 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

WANTED—ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE TABLE AND exclusive bath, for family of four or five, from September 1; must be wholly or mostly on second floor. Answer, stating terms and location, box 3,436 Post office.

HOTELS.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, between University place and Broadway; elegant Apartments for families and single gentlemen at summer prices; table de hote at 6 P. M.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—FRANKFORT House, corner Frankfort and William streets, 250 cool, light Rooms, 25 and 50 cents each; gentlemen and families.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 40c. or 50c. per night, $2 to $3 per week; for gentlemen only.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, NEW YORK city, newly furnished and provided with elevators and all modern improvements. Six brown stone houses on Twenty-ninth street have lately been added to the hotel. Near places of amusement and depots. Terms $4 per day. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL street.—Rooms, by day and week, 50c., 60c., 75c. and $1 per day; weekly prices reduced; open all night. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

TYLER HOUSE, CORNER TWELFTH STREET AND Broadway.—Cool front newly furnished Rooms to rent, from $3 to $10 per week; several large family Rooms.

TO LET—AT SPINGLER HOUSE, A FEW DOUBLE and single Rooms, fronting on Union square, cheap for the summer, with or without Board; this house has the advantage of most city hotels, with fine shade, green grass and fountains in front, and large, open yards in the rear, making it as cool and pleasant as the country; with its central location to churches and places of amusement, with easy access from all parts of the city; all Broadway stages and Fourth avenue, Grand, Thirty-fourth street and University place and Broadway cars pass in the square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ACCOMMODATION FIRST CLASS AT MAMARONeck, on the Sound; large, airy Rooms; good table; sea bathing; three minutes' walk from depot. Circulars of H. B. SNEBLY, 25 Chambers street. Mrs. H. R. BERRY.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN THE MOST BEAUtiful part of New Brighton, will accommodate a party of gentlemen or one family; terms reasonable. Address box 1,570 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ALL PARTIES WISHING BOARD IN A PLEASANT location, by seaside, will please call at 77 Dey street, or address HIRAM HOWELL, East Moriches, Suffolk county; very low terms.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT a large farm house, surrounded by mountain scenery; grounds unsurpassed, containing all city improvements; good table; terms low; two hours from city by Erie Railroad. Address Dr. HORTON, Craigville, Orange county, N. Y.

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated; pleasant Rooms; convenient for boating and fishing, at Patchogue, Long Island. Address J. M. T., Patchogue, L. I.

A TEACHER LIVING ON A FARM WOULD LIKE two more children to board with her the remainder of the summer; terms very moderate. Address TEACHER, box 5 Post office, Simsbury, Conn.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM and one single Room to let, with first class Board, in elegant private residence, on seashore, New Jersey; half hour from city; boating, bathing, fruit, shade, &c. Address D., Herald office.

A FARMER, HAVING EVERY CONVENIENCE, ON Long Island, will accommodate another family with best of Board; 60 minutes from New York by cars or boat. Address MODEL FARM, Herald office.

A FEW ROOMS VACANT ON LARGE FARM—IN Westchester; 15 minutes' walk of Croton Lake; good boating and fishing; mountain air; healthy and shady; terms moderate. Address ADVERTISER, Sing Sing.

A LADY WISHES BOARD IN A FARM HOUSE, near the city, for herself and three children (aged 8 months, 4 and 6 years); state number of daily trains to the city; terms must be low. Address DOMINICK, Herald office.

BOARD IN SARATOGA.—A FEW FAMILIES OR single persons can have good Board and the comforts of a home at 22 Philadelphia street; terms reasonable. E. L. J.

BOARD WANTED—WITHIN 20 MILES OF NEW York, close to salt water bathing, for four people. Address, stating terms, price, &c., H., box 903 Post office, New York.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON—LARGE LAWN, QUARter of a mile from the landing; steamboats daily. Address JAMES S. KNAPP, Marlboro, N. Y. Reference, C. E. Merritt, 11 Broad street, New York.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—THREE DESIRABLE ROOMS will be vacated July 20, at Wagner Mansion; mountain air and first class Board; $10 and upward. Address Dr. BROWN, 125 West Forty-second street.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—A FEW ROOMS YET VAcant at Brookside Farm, west of Catskill and one-quarter of a mile west of Post office at Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.; excellent accommodations at $7 to $8 per week. Mrs. A. NOBLE, Proprietress.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—BOARD AT GLEN COTtage, near the Mountain House; terms moderate. Inquire of D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street, or address O. GLENNON, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD AT A MOUNTAIN farm house, two hours from the city via Erie Railroad; location unexceptionable. Address Mrs. A. GAEBEL, Mountainville, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT "MARBLE TERRACE," Hastings, on Hudson; a Suit of three connecting Rooms, handsomely furnished; fine river views; beautiful shade, plenty of fruit and vegetables. A party wishing one of the most desirable homes on the Hudson please call or address. Time from city, 52 minutes.

COUNTRY BOARD OBTAINED—NEAR CONEY Island, in private family; a family with children preferred; terms moderate if mutually pleased. Address CLINTON, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS CAN obtain Board in a desirable location at a reasonable price by applying to J. A. HATCH, Great Barrington, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT PLEASANT VALLEY, COX House; newly fitted up and in readiness; fine, airy Rooms and Board at the low rate of $6 to $7 per week; location fine and healthy, unsurpassed in Greene county; immediate reception if desired. Address G. BUSHNELL, Coxsackie, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR TEN OR MORE PERSONS, in a large farm house at Success, near Riverhead, Long Island; pleasantly located; piano; farm adjoins the Sound; good bathing, fishing, fruit, vegetables; terms $7. Address S. BENJAMIN, Success, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE; PLEASANT location; good shade; five minutes from depot and river. J. H. EDWARDS, Calverton, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT DEAL, NEAR LONG BRANCH; six large, airy corner rooms, all commanding a view of the ocean; vegetables, milk, poultry and eggs all raised on the place; terms $10 per week. For particulars address J. K. SHOEMAKER, Post office, Deal Beach, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT AND healthy locality, at a farm house, 70 miles from city; bathing and fishing; convenient to station; terms $7 to $8 per week. Address C. HENRY HOWELL, box 156 Post office, Riverhead, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT A FARMHOUSE TEN MILES from the city; mountain air; grounds well shaded; plenty of fresh eggs, chickens, milk and vegetables; one mile from Fort Lee; private family; stages to the farm. Inquire of or address W. T., Taylorville, Fort Lee, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I.—Rooms for August vacation; fine climate; no chills or mosquitoes; splendid bathing; ample grounds; substantial table; boats, bathing houses free; terms moderate. HENRY BROWN.

GOOD BOARD AT G. W. HUNTTING'S, EAST HAMPton, L. I.; a short distance from the ocean; terms from $7 to $9 per week.

GOOD, GENTEEL BOARD CAN BE HAD AT STAMford, Conn., 33 miles out on the New Haven Railroad; airy rooms, nice grounds, splendid shade, no ague; $10 to $12 per week. Address box 83 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD AT NOYAC, THREE miles from Sag Harbor, L. I., close by Peconic Bay; good bathing, fishing and gunning; terms, $7 per week for adults; half price for children; cartage free to or from depot or steamer. Address NATHAN H. PIERSON, Sag Harbor, L. I.

HUDSON RIVER.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A pleasant village near the Hudson, would let two or more Rooms at reasonable prices; all the comforts and luxuries desired. See owner, to-day, at Home Gazette, office, 1,267 Broadway. Be sure and call.

LONG BRANCH BOARD—AT MODERATE RATES; shade and ocean breezes. Apply at 46 West Twenty-fourth street, or first house on left hand side of Morris avenue, Long Branch. Take Appell's stage at depot.

TWO TO FOUR ADULTS CAN PROCURE GOOD Board on the New York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, 3 hours from Forty-second street; cool rooms, shade, plenty of milk, vegetables, eggs, chickens, &c. Address Mrs. C. W. HATCH, La Grange Ville, Dutchess county, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD ON LONG ISLAND FOR GENtleman and wife, mother, nurse and infant, coachman and one horse. Send full particulars to MURRAY HILL, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BOARD BY SIX ADULTS, AT A FARM-house, near Suffern, N. Y., or within 30 miles of city; terms $6. Address SPENCER, station E.

WANTED—AUGUST 1, WITHIN 20 MILES OF NEW York, Board for gentleman, wife and infant and single lady. Address, stating terms, location, conveniences and full particulars, TEACHER, 412 West Fifty-fifth st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN,

Otsego county, N. Y., is open for guests. Board $3 per day. A liberal arrangement made with permanent families and travelling agents. JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.

A.—D. P. PETERS IS NO LONGER MANAGER OR in any manner connected with or employed at the Hotel Fenimore, and all persons are notified that he has no authority to contract any debts or do any act for said hotel.

JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor of Hotel Fenimore.

A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, at the Glenwood House; Bloomfield Railroad, Watsessing station. Inquire of agent, or at J. Sharp's livery, Orange; or address L. W., box 194 Post office, Orange, N. J.

A.—BELMONT HALL. New Brighton, Staten Island. Thirty minutes from Whitehall street. First class appointments; moderate rates.

BAY AND OCEAN VIEW HOUSE, POW QUOGUE, L. I., now open; splendid accommodations for families; no chills or fever; plenty shade; house within 200 feet of bay; all rooms front bay and ocean; fine still and surf bathing; best snipe shooting on the Island; board $10 per week. Call for circulars at 634 Broadway and 120 Williams street; B. Wood's, 15 Willoughby street, Brooklyn. SQUIRES & FORDHAM.

BEACH HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., IS NOW opened. PATRICK BYRNE, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE ON THE BEACH, PERTH Amboy, N. J.—9 trains from Whitehall street; fare 25 cents; groves, lawns, fruit trees; location unsurpassed; terms low. H. B. KENT, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL is now open. EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

COTTAGE HOUSE, HUNTER, N. Y.—THIS HOUSE is situated in the village of Hunter, ten miles from Phoenicia (a station on the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad), nine miles from Catskill Mountain House; can be reached from New York in 12 hours, via Walkill Valley and N. Y. K. and S. R. R. The house has undergone repairs the past season, and to those desiring Board at a quiet house, with strong mountain air and rugged scenery, satisfaction is guaranteed. Address W. J. WILBER, Hunter, Greene county, N. Y.

EAGLESWOOD PARK HOTEL, ON THE SHORE AT Perth Amboy, N. J.—200 acres of groves, lawns, gymnasium and all the amusements; first class family hotel; $8 to $12; nine trains by Whitehall street; fare, 25 cents. Mrs. P. V. KENT, Proprietress.

FAIR VIEW HOTEL, 10 MILES FROM CATSKILL.—Excellent country Board for gentlemen, at very moderate prices; livery attached. Address WEBSTER JENNINGS, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

FERNHILL, HALEDON, N. J.—1¼ HOURS FROM city; large house, delightfully located; excellent table; reference by permission, to F. G. Smedley, Esq., 257 Broadway, New York.

GLEN COVE, L. I.—PAVILION HOTEL, 1½ HOURS from New York, from Peck slip at 4 P. M.; foot of Pier 27 East River, at 9 A. M.; Sunday, at 9 A. M., from Peck slip. LEWIS & CO., Proprietors.

LAURELTON HALL, COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I.—Handsomely located; good boating, fishing and bathing, elegant drives; stables attached; Rooms en suite or singly. Address JOHN R. TERRY, Proprietor, Laurelton, L. I., or 108 Wall street, New York.

LENOX HOUSE, GREENWICH, CONN.—FIVE large fine rooms on first floor vacant. A. J. RUTJES.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—ASHLAND HALL, THREE minutes from depot, has accommodation for a few more families; large, well shaded grounds; plenty of fruit, vegetables, &c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD Conn.—1¼ hours from city; unusual attractions; boating, bathing, fishing and shooting; large and well ventilated Rooms; terms $10 per week. E. L. STUDWELL, Proprietor. G. W. SIMMONS, Manager.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—Now open, situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay, immediately on the water; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled. Reached by Long Island Railroad, from James slip; also per steamer W. W. Coit, from foot of Wall street. Send for circular. M. B. PARSONS.

PEABODY HOUSE, Yonkers, on the Hudson. L. U. MALTBY.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, Carmansville, foot of 152d street, North River. Only 40 minutes from the Battery. G. DUNCALF, Proprietor.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, to rent. Address box 2,815 Philadelphia Post office.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., OVERlooking the Great South Bay; terms from $12 to $15 per week. Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

SOUTH OYSTER BAY HOTEL—VIA SOUTH SIDE Railroad of Long Island; six trains daily from Williamsburg depot; good shooting, fishing and bathing; terms from $10 to $14 per week; house newly furnished; first class Boarding; carriages meet each train. J. E. SANDFORD.

TARRYTOWN HEIGHTS HOTEL—NOW OPEN; A fine suit of Rooms vacant on 21st. Apply at hotel. JAMES T. DUDLEY.

THE SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS beautiful summer resort will give first class accommodations at moderate prices. Call on or address S. P. BARBOUR, South Orange, N. J.

WHITEFIELD HOTEL—WHITEFIELD, N. H., IN the midst of the White Mountains; sure relief for hay fever; Board from $7 to $10½ per week. C. HENRY ABBOTT.

EXCURSIONS.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA AND HIGH Bridge.—New palace steamboats leave Fulton ferry pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 6, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings. Sunday boats every half hour after 9 A. M.

ALBANY, SARATOGA AND ROUND LAKE AND return, at reduced rates. See Day Line advertisement.

ALL KINDS OF EXCURSION OR PICNIC PRINTing—Cards, Tickets, Posters and Orders of Dancing promptly and neatly done at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates given.

A GRAND OCEAN EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY Beach.—Rockaway has a fine surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing, fine groves and dancing platforms, free for Sunday school and picnic parties who will be taken on liberal terms. The favorite steamer TWILIGHT will make daily excursions (Sundays and Mondays excepted), leaving as follows:—Twenty-third street, 9 and 1:20; Franklin street, 9:15 and 1:30; pier No. 2, 9:25 and 1:40; Martin's Dock, Brooklyn, 9:45 and 2. Fare, 35c. Excursion tickets, 50c. The Twilight can be chartered Mondays for excursions.

A DAILY EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The large, first class steamer ESCORT leaves regularly every day (Saturdays excepted) from foot of Twenty-second street, North River, at 8 A. M.; pier 43, foot of Spring street, North River, at 8:30 A. M.; pier 2 North River at 9 A. M. First class restaurant on board; band of music; lines, bait, &c., furnished. Fare—Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c.

CAMP MEETING. SEA CLIFF. Commencing July 23, continuing over two Sabbaths. Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave pier 27, Peck slip (second pier below the bridge) daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:15 A. M., stopping at Grand street and Thirty-third street; also at 5 P. M., stopping at Thirty-third street. Fare for round trip, 60 cents.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE favorite steamer ARROWSMITH will make regular daily trips to Coney Island, leaving pier foot of Twenty-third street, North River, at 9 A. M., 12 and 3 P. M., stopping at West Eleventh street 9:10 A. M., 12:10 and 3:10 P. M.; Franklin street, North River, 9:20 A. M., 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; pier 2 North River, 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.

EXCURSION DAILY to Bath Park, Bath, L. I., the finest place of the kind in this country for quiet, respectable people. Steamer THOMAS KILEY will leave the Battery, foot of Whitehall street, as follows:—6:15 and 10 o'clock A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M.; leave Bath at 7:30 and 11:30 o'clock A. M., 3 and 7 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way. Splendid bathing and first class restaurant. ARCH. YOUNG, Proprietor.

EAST RIVER BOAT TO CONEY ISLAND. The favorite steamer METAMORA will make regular daily trips to Coney Island, leaving Ninth street, East River, at 10 A. M., 1 and 3:40 P. M.; pier 27 East River at 10:10 A. M., 1:10 and 3:50 P. M., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:20 A. M., 1:20 and 4 P. M.

FISHING BANKS.—THE FAVORITE SEA-GOING saloon steamer MONITOR, Captain Charles Foster, again on the route. On Thursday and Friday mornings, July 23 and 24, will leave as follows:—Martin's Dock, Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:30 A. M.; foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River, 8:10; pier 42, foot Spring street, 8:30; pier No. 2 North River, at 9 A. M. Music, lines, bait, &c., on board. Fred. Hackman, corner Charles and West streets, will superintend the bar and refreshment stand. State room accommodations for families. Fare, gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c. Come and enjoy a delightful sail and the fine fishing on the Banks.

FISHING BANKS.—STEAMER TRAVELER LEAVES daily, Saturday excepted; leaving Ninth street, East River, 7 A. M.; pier 27 East River, foot of Dover street, 7:20; foot of Twenty fourth street, North River, 8:10; pier 43 North River, foot of Spring street, 8:30; pier 6 North River, 9. Meals, music, lines, bait, &c., on board. Fare—Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c. JOHN B. DOWNING, PETER W. MAGUIRE, Managers.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND SHADY SIDE steamers from Spring street.—Sundays at 9, 10 and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets 10 and 15 minutes later. Daily at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

GRAND AFTERNOON EXCURSION to NEW HAVEN, AND RETURN BY MOONLIGHT. FARE, ONE DOLLAR THE ROUND TRIP. SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, JULY 25, JULY 25, JULY 25, the magnificent steamer WILLIAM COOK, with GILMORE'S FAMOUS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND, will make an excursion to New Haven, leaving pier of the Stonington line, foot of Jay street, at 1 o'clock P. M.; Fulton ferry, E. R., at 1:15 P. M.; foot Twenty-third street, E. R., at 1:30 P. M. Remaining at New Haven two hours. Will leave in time to reach New York about 11 P. M. The magnificent full moon insures a delightful return sail on the Sound. TICKETS (for the round trip) ONE DOLLAR. Now on sale at Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway; Earle's Hotel and Rullman's, 114 Broadway.

REMOVAL OF STATEN ISLAND FERRY FROM PIER 19 North River to foot of Whitehall street, south side of the Battery. Boats leave half-past every hour daily, excepting the 11:30 and 1:30 (Sunday half past every hour), for New Brighton, Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Fort Richmond and Elm Park. Fare 10 cents.

STEAMBOAT FORT LEE TO CHARTER TO EXCURsion and picnic parties. Apply at 47 Fulton street, after 1 P. M.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF & BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BEtween Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos. Business confidential. Los Señores Hablan Español.

AT JOHNSON'S, CORNER BOWERY AND SPRING street.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, &c., or the same bought. Most extensive establishment in the country. Private parlors for ladies. Goods for sale at sacrifices to pay advance.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—Advances made, to any amount, on Life Policies, Merchandise, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c. NEWMAN LEOPOLD, 80 Nassau street.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000 ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewels, Silver, India Shawls, Silks, Laces, Valuables, &c. The utmost value loaned, or will buy. Established 1854. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware, and the same bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near Twenty-ninth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

918 BROADWAY (REMOVED FROM 913)—OLDEST establishment.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Same bought and sold. A. C. HERTS.

1,145 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH and Twenty-seventh streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Pianos, &c., same bought and sold; parlor for ladies; business confidential. S. FIRUSKI.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATION ON BUSINESS losses, enemies, law suits, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death; pay refused unless satisfied. No. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

A REAL ASTROLOGER—PROFESSOR LISTER, 42 years' practice (27 in Boston), now at 329 Sixth avenue. Send for a circular.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT.—TELLS NAMES; shows likeness; causes marriages; 50c. to $1. No. 150 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. JONES, FORTUNE TELLER—SHE HAS NO equal. 57 South Fifth avenue, near Bleecker street. Ladies, 50c.; gentlemen, $1.

MME. COLLINS, A RELIABLE AND TRUTHFUL clairvoyant, 275 Sixth avenue, near Seventeenth st.

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A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D., OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE CURE ALL COMplaints; 25 years' practice. 120 West 26th st.

A.—MME. RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840. NO. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth av.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST.—ALL COMPLAINTS cured; advice free. 2 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 HORATIO STREET, ROOM 15, REAR HOUSE.—Two respectable girls: one as cook, the other as chambermaid; good reference. Call for two days.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; no objection to the country for the summer months; best city reference from last place.

8 FRANKLIN ST., REAR.—A WOMAN AS FIRST class restaurant cook; is accustomed to down town restaurants.

9 CORNELIA ST., NEAR 4TH ST.—AS COOK, washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

21 WEST 13TH ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to go in the country; best reference.

24 ROSE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a hotel or restaurant; understands both meat and pastry in all their branches. Call for two days.

34 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of meats, pastry and dessert; no objection to the country.

49 CHRISTOPHER ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A steady, middle-aged woman as first class plain cook; fully competent of cooking, baking and the care of milk or washing if required; city reference.

54 WEST 9TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl, well recommended, as good cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and waitress.

76½ EAST 10TH ST., IN BIRD STORE.—A RESPECTable young German girl as first class cook in a restaurant or hotel; no objection to the country; city reference.

85 6TH AV.—A FRENCH-AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook, in city or country; has a little child two years old; best city reference.

120 EAST 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as good cook, washer and ironer.

125 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good reference.

127 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, boning, larding; can get up all kinds of fancy side dishes, both French and English; creams and jellies; is a first class pastry maker; public or private; city reference.

130 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A SMART young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference from last place.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; no objection to a boarding house or to go to the country; good reference from last place.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a first class baker; would go for low wages if allowed her child with her, aged three years, which is no trouble; best city reference from last place; city or country.

154 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

154 WEST 37TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as cook; best city reference; four years in her last place.

193 2D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT cook in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

211 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best city reference.

217 WEST 27TH ST.—AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN as good cook in a private family; city or country. Call or address.

224 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; willing to assist with the washing; city or country; good reference. Call or address.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference from her last place.

236 WEST 32D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS in a small private family: one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

239 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FIRST door.—A respectable Scotch woman as cook or laundress; city or country. Call for two days.

239 6TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young German girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small American family; best reference.

241 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

258 WEST 41ST ST., FRONT ROOM, SECOND floor.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; city or country; good reference.

280 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS cook in a small respectable family; no objection to the country.

302 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class English cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can take entire charge of a kitchen; first class city reference; left her last place in consequence of family going to Europe.

304 7TH AV., IN THE BUTCHER'S, ONE FLIGHT of stairs up.—A capable woman as first class cook; is good baker; city or country; best city reference.

306 WEST 16TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; no objection to a boarding house; best city references.

306 EAST 35TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family or a respectable boarding house; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; understands bread, cake and pastry baking; willing to assist with washing; no objection to city or country; best city reference. Call or address.

311 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—AS PROFESsional cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastries, jellies, boning, larding, marketing and carving; has a daughter who would go as waitress or do fine sewing and embroidering; country preferred; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 35TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

339 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl (lately landed) as cook.

342 EAST 105TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COLORED cook.

343 WEST 44TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron; the best city reference.

343 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—TWO Protestant girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; have good city references from last place; prefer living together.

403 8TH AV., FIRST FLAT.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

404 EAST 14TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A steady, reliable Protestant woman as cook; willing to assist in the washing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

410 EAST 18TH ST., IN THE BACK, SECOND flight.—A young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging.

411 8TH AV.—TWO AMERICAN GIRLS (PROTEStant); one as good plain cook, an excellent laundress, or would do chamberwork and washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of a child, or would do general housework for two or three in family; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

424 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has four years' reference.

435 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

447 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to do general housework in a small family.

465 LEXINGTON AV.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; best reference. Ring basement bell.

601 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER OF LEROY.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, city or country; has a daughter, 14 years old, she wishes to take with her; references if required.

610 10TH AV., ONE DOOR FROM 44TH ST.—A REspectable young girl as plain cook and neat washer and ironer. Can be seen at her last place.

646 6TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., ring bell twice.—A respectable girl as first class cook, washer and ironer; three years' city reference; no objection to city or country.

944 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS., third floor, front.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

1,292 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A YOUNG girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; would go in the country; good reference.

1,367 3D AV., BETWEEN 77TH AND 78TH STS.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; good city references.

1,416 2D AV., NEAR 74TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL as cook, washer and ironer.

2,147 3D AV., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG WOMAN, with excellent references, to cook, wash and iron or do general housework in Harlem or Westchester county. Ask for JANE.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

Chambermaids, &c.

3 GREAT JONES ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen for one day.

36 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to do chamberwork and assist with waiting; no objection to a boarding house, or would go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

98 CHRISTOPHER ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small family.

109 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A REspectable young girl to do chamberwork and fine sewing in a private family.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

120 7TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS., IN the shoe store.—An English girl as chambermaid in a small family.

134 EAST 65TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at present employer's.

138 WEST 19TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting, or as child's nurse; willing and obliging.

173 EAST 62D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or as waitress in a private family; city or country.

187 NINTH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with washing and ironing.

231 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, NOT LONG in the country, to do upstairs work and mind children; a home preferred to wages.

244 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; good reference.

246 HIGH ST., BROOKLYN.—A PROTESTANT young girl as chambermaid or waitress.

303 29TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., first floor.—A young Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

367 WEST 20TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing.

403 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl to do upstairs work; either country or city; country and city reference.

404 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do upstairs work and waiting, or to assist with the washing and ironing.

425 WEST 44TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

436 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to doing general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

725 3D AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS. (ring third bell).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; city or country; good reference.

WANTED—BY TWO WOMEN FROM PHILADELphia, either chamberwork or waiting, or to take care of children and help sew or plain cooking. Address, for two days, B. B., box 133 Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

2 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, OVER THE DRUG store.—A very poor, worthy American woman to do all kinds of sewing or housekeeping; immediate attention given.

45 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER IS open for a few more engagements by the day; qualified in all branches of the business. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

50 EAST 41ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, who is disengaged at present, to go in the country for a month or two with a family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

109 WEST 46TH ST. (RING SECOND BELL EAST).—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day, week or month, either in city or country; best city reference.

123 EAST 44TH ST., ROOM 6.—AN OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes work by the day or with a dressmaker; can have the use of her own machine if required.

140 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A FRENCH woman, understanding all machines, wishes to go out by the day to work on ladies' undergarments at $1 50 per day.

141 EAST 23D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine desires a few more engagements by the day or week, or would go by the month to a family living out of the city; thoroughly understands cutting and making ladies' and children's underwear; infants' trousseaus her specialty.

143 EAST 26TH ST.—AN EXCELLENT DRESSmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and other sewing machines desires a few more engagements by the day; terms moderate; city or country; references. Call or address.

206 WEST 16TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress and chambermaid or as seamstress and nurse; best reference.

208 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A CAPABLE young woman as seamstress; is accustomed to working in dress establishments; wishes to get work in a family by the day, week or month; cuts and fits ladies and children's dresses; operates on different machines; will go out for moderate wages.

212 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress or dressmaker; will go out by the day or month with her own sewing machine it required; best city references.

227 EAST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl to do upstairs work and to assist with the washing and ironing; city references. Call for two days.

236 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—COMPETENT dressmaker wishes to go out by the day; understands all kinds of dressmaking in the latest styles; references given or work can be seen.

237 WEST 43D ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER desires a few more engagements by the day for ladies' and children's clothes; is a good fitter and stylish trimmer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Call or address all week.

250 WEST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR BACK ROOM.—All kinds of family sewing at reasonable prices; also to go out sewing by the day. Miss WARD.

308 EAST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A Protestant girl as seamstress and dressmaker; operates on Grover & Baker's, Willcox & Gibbs' and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; willing to go in the country; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine; best city reference.

312 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG woman; understands dressmaking; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will go by the day or week.

320 WEST 34TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant experienced dressmaker and seamstress would like to work in a first class family, or would take entire charge of a child over three years of age; in every respect competent, having had the care of children in wealthy families. Can be seen from 2 till 6.

352 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as dressmaker and seamstress by the day or week; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine; wages no object. Call for two days.

425 6TH AV., BELOW 26TH ST.—AN EXPERIenced dressmaker, first class cutter and stylish trimmer, will engage by the day or week; city or country; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms $10 per week.

506 GREENWICH ST.—A FRENCH LADY AS good seamstress or to do general housework; no objection to English or French families. Can be seen for two days. Mrs. COOPER.

527 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO WORK by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; no objections to the country; best city reference.

531 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., first floor.—A first class dressmaker, by the day or week, city or country; understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference.

573 3D AV., NEAR 38TH ST.—SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands dressmaking and family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to the country; best references.

608 3D AV., NEAR 39TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, first class cutter and trimmer, will go out by the day or week; $1 50 per day; leave address in cigar store.

881 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER would like the work of a few more first class families; none to surpass in fitting or trimming; dresses made over equal to new by the day.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, HAVING A GOOD sewing machine, will give part of her time in exchange for good country Board. Address A. E., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW engagements by the day or week; has all the latest styles of Paris fashions; would like to go a short distance in the country. Address D., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT BY the day; is a first class cutter and trimmer. Address CUTTER, box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS CUTTING AND fitting; can do light chamberwork or mind children; good city reference. Address M. P., box 145 Herald office.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED—FOR WAISTS, AT 115 West 41st st. Mrs. DELLAC.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO SEW; CAN assist in dressmaking; no objection to assist in housework or mind a baby. Address A. P., Herald Harlem Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

33 LEWIS ST., NEAR DELANCEY.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework or upstairs work, and assist in the washing and ironing; best of reference.

33 LEWIS ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family or would take care of children and go in the country; city reference.

37½ CATHARINE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed to do housework in a small family.

40 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do the general housework of a small family; good reference.

43 ALLEN ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl, 20 years of age, to learn housework and make herself generally useful in a small private family. Call after 9 o'clock A. M. on Mrs. JOSEPH PUTZ.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

54 ORCHARD ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a small private family; three years' reference from last place.

58 GOUVERNEUR ST., REAR.—A MIDDLE-AGED woman to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; best reference.

68 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family; good city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

94 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A VERY WELL RECOMmended German girl to do general housework.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small private family; very good washer and ironer; good reference.

118 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference.

120 CANNON ST., NEAR HOUSTON ST., SECOND floor.—A respectable girl to do housework in a private family where she can have a good home; city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av.—A good and capable woman to do general housework; is willing to go to the country; good reference.

140 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; is a good, plain cook, washer and ironer.

147 EAST 41ST ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs., second floor, one pair stairs up.—A woman to go out by the day housecleaning and washing.

157 WEST 51ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to children; reference if required.

175 EAST 70TH ST.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

201 EAST 37TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.)—A young girl, not long in the country, to do general housework for a private family.

204 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

216 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

224 WEST 32D ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—A GIRL to do light housework; no objection to go to the country.

230 1ST AV.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good references.

230 EAST 59TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a private family.

246 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a private family; no objection to country or city.

247 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

288 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—TO do housework in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

300 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Call or address.

334 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, aged 15, to assist in housework and make herself useful; wages $10; no objection to the country; reference.

339 EAST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

341 WEST 44TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework; good city reference. Call for two days.

349 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework for a small family; good reference.

430 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL TO do general housework or chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; country preferred.

431 WEST 33D ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; city or country.

444 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer and plain cook; will be found trustworthy and obliging and willing to work.

446 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; best city reference from last place.

466 8TH AV., REAR BUILDING.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small family; no objections to a short distance in the country.

525 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to assist with the housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

805 3D AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A girl to do general housework; good city reference.

1,066 3D AV., CORNER 63D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A young girl to do light housework in an American family.

Housekeepers, &c.

7 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL, WHO can do all kinds of work, as housekeeper.

23 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR MERCER ST., BASEment.—A lady as housekeeper or any position of trust.

54 GREENWICH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG lady as housekeeper. Inquire for Miss D.

76½ EAST 10TH ST., IN BIRD STORE.—A RESPECTable young German widow as housekeeper; widower's family (with children) preferable; no objection to the country; best city reference.

160 WEST 25TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, competent and experienced, as a housekeeper; country preferred; understands all work pertaining to a country house. Apply all the week.

244 EAST 55TH ST., ROOM 1.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a respectable woman, in a tenement house; no family. Call for two days.

349 4TH AV.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF MIDDLE age, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; is fully competent; accustomed to the management of servants and not above working herself; best references.

387 BOWERY, FIRST FLIGHT, FRONT.—A YOUNG widow as housekeeper.

435 2D AV.—AS HEAD COOK OR WORKING housekeeper; cannot be excelled in French, English and all other new styles of cooking, confectionery, ornamental and plain; can cook for large or small parties; 25 years' practical experience; reference.

A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTed—or as nurse to an invalid. 13 Waverley place.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A gentleman's family where there are children, or as matron in an institution. Call on or address Mrs. BAILEY, No. 5 Suydam avenue, Communipaw, Jersey City.

Laundresses, &c.

13 WEST 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS would take all kinds of fine washing by the dozen or by the week; best city reference.

29 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class laundress; understands French fluting; good reference.

106 WEST 27TH ST.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS solicits families', ladies' or gentlemen's washing to do at her house; linens, &c., done in first class style. Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some ladies' or gentlemen's washing; best city reference.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A WOMAN WISHES TO TAKE in ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do puffing and fluting; good reference.

112 SHERIFF ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR ROOMS.—A respectable married woman would like to take home one or two families' washing, or would go out by the day; best reference if required.

113 WEST 52D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman wants gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing at her own house; would go out by the day. Mrs. WARD.

113 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A colored girl desires to take washing to her own house.

119 LUDLOW ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family. Call all the week. Ring the lower bell.

121 WEST 31ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED laundress wishes family or gentlemen's washing, or is willing to go out by the day.

123 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing at her own house, or to go out by the day.

125 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; good reference.

141 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., third floor.—A respectable colored woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house; understands her business. Call on or address Mrs. HAVENS.

145 26TH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A GOOD washer and ironer to go out to work by the day.

146 EAST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing and housecleaning, or to clean office.

149 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out washing or housecleaning by the day, or would do gentlemen's washing at her own house.

150 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable woman as laundress, to go out washing and ironing by the day; good reference.

153 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing and ironing at her own residence; understands all kinds of fluting and puffing; best city reference.

205 5TH ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG WIDOW TO do gentlemen's fine washing at her own home.

214 WEST 29TH ST., BACK BASEMENT.—A colored laundress wishes family or gentlemen's washing, or days' work cleaning.

219 WEST 21ST ST. (ROOM 5).—A WOMAN TO GO out washing and ironing by the day, or will take washing to her own house. Call two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

220 WEST 18TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN TO GO out by the day to do washing or housecleaning or anything she can get to do; has a small helpless family.

228 WEST 30TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COLORED woman to take in washing and fine fluting. Call or address.

241 WEST 29TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman would take both family and gentlemen's washing to do. Call on or address Mrs. JULIA CLARK.

244 EAST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes family washing at her own house.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

246 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable Protestant woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or work by the day. Mrs. A. MORRISON.

269 WEST 12TH ST., IN REAR.—A PROTESTANT woman to go out to do washing by the day, or would take washing home; is a first class washer and ironer; willing and agreeable.

302 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable woman to go out by the day to wash or iron or to take it home.

320 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent Protestant person wishes to go out by the day to wash and iron; or will take washing to her own home; can do up all kinds of fine washing; good city reference.

320 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., room 1.—A respectable woman, with a little girl five years old, as laundress, or will assist at any other work; a good home preferred to high wages. Call for two days.

329 WEST 40TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, FRONT.—A respectable woman wishes some washing at her own home; best reference.

359 HUDSON ST.—A LADY WISHES TO HAVE two or three families' washing.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress to go out by the day or work at home; three years' reference. Call on or address Mrs. MARY ROCHFORT.

519 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress and chambermaid; understands all kinds of fine fluting; no objection to a short distance in the country; three years' city reference.

Nurses, &c.

89 ROOSEVELT ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILdren's maid or chambermaid; city preferred; best reference if required.

103 MACDOUGAL ST.—A COLORED LADY AS SICK nurse; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. SALLY HARDMAN.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR house.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a young babe; no objection to the country; best city reference.

112 WEST 33D ST.—A MARRIED WOMAN WANTS an infant to bring up on the bottle at her own home; best reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home; milk nine months old; best of reference.

118 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children; is a good plain sewer; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

119 WEST 30TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young American girl as nurse to a growing child. None but a good family need apply.

135 WOOSTER ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT French girl to take care of children.

151 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable widow wishes to mind a baby at her own home; understands the care of an infant from its birth; it will secure a mother's care.

174 NEW CANAL ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl as children's nurse or chambermaid; no objection to the country. Call on or address Mrs. STUARD.

174 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as infant's nurse and is capable of bringing it up on the bottle; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

192 VARICK ST.—AN EXPERIENCED AND well recommended monthly nurse or to wait on an invalid. Call on or address NURSE.

226 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to take care of at her own home. Call or address.

230 EAST 54TH ST. (RING FOURTH BELL).—A respectable young woman as nurse and chambermaid or would take care of an invalid lady; best city reference.

235 EAST 54TH ST., RING FOURTH BELL.—A respectable young American girl as nurse or to do upstairs work; best city reference.

237 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., present employer's.—A German girl as nurse and seamstress in a private family; no objections to the country.

239 SPRING ST.—AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID. Address S. S.

243 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored girl as nurse; best reference; no objection to the country.

243 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTFUL YOUNG girl, 15 years old, to mind children and assist in housework. Call for two days.

266 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; good seamstress; good city reference.

272 DELANCEY ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse in a respectable family in city or country. Call or address.

313 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to mind one or two children. Address.

318 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs., rear house, top floor.—A girl of 15, to take care of children and make herself useful.

323 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young married woman as wet nurse. Call for two days.

332 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED lady wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home; best references given and required.

415 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; good references. Call for two days.

502 WEST 56TH ST., ONE HOUSE FROM 10TH AV.—A respectable young woman as children's maid and to do plain sewing, or would do the sewing for a respectable family; only a few days landed.

641 1ST AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and assist with light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

842 2D AV., CORNER 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN girl as child's nurse or to do light housework and make herself generally useful. Call or address for two days.

856 9TH AV., NEAR 56TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse; understands the care of children perfectly; no objection to the country; best city reference.

1,428 3D AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTAble married woman, with plenty of fresh breast-milk, as wet nurse.

A FINE, EDUCATED DEMOISELLE, 15 YEARS OLD, speaking French, English and German thoroughly, to mind one or two grown children; no objection to the country. Address M. B., box 217 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

206 WEST 26TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first class waitress; city reference.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress or chambermaid; best city reference.

322 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do waiting or chamberwork in a private boarding house; no objection to the country; 3½ years' reference.

326 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the country.

Miscellaneous.

61 CLINTON PLACE.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO take charge and do the work in a small respectable family, where she will be considered one of the same; or would take charge of an invalid lady; is competent and reliable; best city reference.

221 EAST 38TH ST.—A REFINED YOUNG LADY, lately arrived from Europe, as companion to a lady or to wait on an invalid. Call or address all week, care Mrs. Langdon.

291 FRONT ST., CORNER OF MONTGOMERY.—A German girl with an American family.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS., SECond floor, rear room.—A respectable girl in a small private family. Call for two days.

A WELL BRED, NEAT AND CHEERFUL LADY OF 23 years wishes some position of trust or a small loan until suited. None but honorable gentlemen need address BRUNETTE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN LADY WHO WAS LEARNING MUSIC at the Conservatoire at Stuttgart, and teaches French and Italian grammar, wants a situation as governess in an American family. Apply at 197 Washington st., Hoboken.

A GERMAN LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS governess or as companion to a lady. Address L. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY, FULLY QUALIFIED TO KEEP BOOKS OR take charge of an institution or trustworthy business, would like to obtain a position accordingly; best references. Address C., 881 Broadway, corner White st.

LESSONS—BY A LADY, IN ENGLISH AND RUDIments of French, at very moderate prices; parents wishing their children to have a few hours' daily study through vacation will find this satisfactory. Address GOVERNESS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF GOOD EDUCATION, a situation as governess or teacher in a family; no objection to the country. Apply at 240 East 81st st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. Call immediately at 153 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AT NO. 61 LEXINGTON AV., WANTED AN AMERIcan, English or French cook, male or female, white or colored, competent to take full charge of kitchen; wages liberal; references required.

AN ACTIVE, STRONG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork and errands; also a housekeeper or janitress; very small services required for the use of two attic rooms. Apply at hall door, 64 West 10th st.

A LADY OF CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS, to take entire charge of a miss, give her moral and mental instruction, attend to her wardrobe, &c.; references required. Address C., Herald office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A farm house about three hours' ride from the city; one used to dairy, cooking and housework required. Address, stating terms, T., Post office box 61, city.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY TO TEND A first class bakery. Address, in own handwriting, W. W. WALL, 767 6th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, IN A PLAIN family, to take care of an invalid that is subject to sickness. Call at 200 East 16th st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOman to do general housework in a family of three. Apply at 232 East 20th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN OR GERMAN girl, who could do light housework in a small family, in the country, a short distance from the city; must be well recommended. Address H., box 218 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good cook; wages $12 per month. Apply at No. 126 East 25th st., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM PARIS, where he served 11 years in private families, wishes a position in a private house as valet de chambre; references. Call at 203 West 43d st.

AN AMERICAN, MARRIED, AGED 23, DESIRES EMployment in any capacity; good bookkeeper. Address EARNEST, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OLD, WISHES A SITUation as waiter. Apply at his present employer's, 22 East 73d st.

A YOUNG GERMAN MAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter in a hotel or store; understands laying carpets and packing; best city reference. Address or call on MILLER, 117 Wooster st.

A GENTLEMAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE German population is willing to take the agency of a first class coal yard. Address F. R., Herald office.

A BOY, 17 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES TO GET A position in a store, or anywhere that he can earn an honest living; twelve months' reference from last employer. Address 350 West 36th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—ON A FARM, BY A YOUNG man of 18. Address W. PATTERSON, 2,354 2d av., New York.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; has no objection to travel with a family; is willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Call at 122 Madison av.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, STOPPING WITH HIS parents, wishes to obtain a respectable situation in a coal office or to attend bar; if favored with a trustworthy situation can give security for $500. Address No. 441 West 32d st.

FIRST CLASS WAITERMAN (SWISS) DESIRES A situation for only two gentlemen; best French cooking and make himself useful. Address L. L., 150 East 42d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS BARkeeper; speaks English and German. Address, for two days, WILLIAM FLICK, No. 211 Washington st.

WAITER OR VALET—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, who speaks English; is a first class waiter and valet; several years' first class city reference. Address D. Y., No. 465 4th av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION in country or city; is sober and willing. Address, for three days, A. B., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS.—EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS written up, books opened, kept examined and balanced. Books devised to meet special requirements; references undeniable. JAMES COX, 51 New street, room 13.

ASSISTANT DENTISTS WANTED—IN OUR PARIS and New York offices; also young men of some means to learn dentistry as students, apprentices or clerks. PRETERRE BROS., 159 Bowery.

A POSITION AS COLLECTOR OR SHIPPING clerk; best references. Address HARRY, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTant, of long experience, desires an engagement; would accept $1,000 salary; good references. Address COMPETENT, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A LARGE ACQUAINTance among jobbers and large retailers in dry goods West and South is open for an engagement; commission house preferred; highest references. Address TRAVELLER, box 172 Herald office.

A GOOD SALESMAN WANTED—ONE EXPERIenced in dealing with ladies preferred; salary at present about $15; none but gentlemen of good address will suit. Wanted, also a gentleman to be generally useful, deliver and collect. Don't call before 11. HESS & McDAVITT, No. 735 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—A YOUNG, STEADY, INtelligent man, from 20 to 23 years; active, energetic and good penman and correspondent; one that speaks German preferred. Address, in own handwriting, stating name and business of previous employer (references must be unexceptionable), A. C., bookkeeper, Herald office.

COPYING CLERKS TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; also a good bookkeeper. Address, giving full particulars and how last employed, ALBION, Herald office.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

DRUGS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 years old; three years' experience; good recommendation; small salary. Address DELTA, Herald office.

IMPORTANT TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.—COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS who solicit orders by CARD, CATALOGUE, TRADE LIST, SAMPLE OR OTHER SPECIMEN, also those who visit their customers and solicit trade by purchases made DIRECT FROM STOCK, and who travel in any section, by rail or boat, selling any class of goods, are requested to send their BUSINESS and PRIVATE ADDRESS as below, stating class of goods they sell and by whom employed; also those who are at present under no engagement. This matter is of GREAT IMPORTANCE INDIVIDUALLY to salesmen of this class or men soliciting trade in this manner. It is, therefore, ESPECIALLY desired that this notice may meet the eye of ALL commercial travellers and salesmen in this country, and that they will AT ONCE give it their attention. Those who comply with above request will be CONFIDENTIALLY treated and duly advised of object in view. Please address, by letter only, CO-OPERATION, care Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park row, New York city.

WANTED—SITUATION FOR A RELIABLE BOOKkeeper, hitherto engaged in wholesale manufacturing business in dry goods line; good reference. Address NOVELTY, box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—A MANAGER FOR LACE CURTAIN DEpartment. Apply, by letter only, to MILLS & GIBB, 408 and 410 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR THE CASHIER'S DESK, TWO steady and reliable young men; must be quick and accurate at figures and produce unexceptional references and security; none others need apply. Address, with full particulars as to age, reference, &c. Good positions offered, and those residing with parents preferred. B. ALTMAN & CO., 331 and 333 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, by a young man of six years' experience, in a first class importing house of dry goods; is acquainted with all office business. Address ACCOUNTANT, box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO CAN SELL A FIRST class article of ginger ale, manufactured in this city, equal to any imported, to wholesale grocers and druggists throughout the United States. Address BELFAST, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION OF RESPONSIBILITY, BY a gentleman of thorough business education, of old city family; age 32; steady habits; good references; salary moderate. Address N. L., box 234 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROCERY CLERK; satisfactory reference given. Address TEA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR THE OFFICE; must speak German. Address, stating former occupation, age, references and salary expected, A. Z., box 151 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A GOOD SHORThand writer; permanent place for the right party; state salary expected and qualifications; also two law students. Address LAW, box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS COMmission salesman at Chicago. Apply to STERN & CO., 40 Walker st., New York.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN, SINGLE, DESIRES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener on a gentleman's place; best references given. Address M. S., box 171 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a colored man; willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. M., No. 138 West 28th st.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family in the city or country; has unexceptionable references. Address B. B. C., box 197 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his first class coachman and gardener; is thoroughly competent in both branches. Address H. M. S., box 197 Herald office.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the business thoroughly; city or country; understands gardening; is sober and obliging; very best reference. Address G. W., box 202 Herald office.

AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; is a good and careful driver; can milk and make himself generally useful; best references. Address T. V., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY COACHMAN, OF GOOD size and appearance; willing and obliging; city or country; four years highest reference. Address or call on THOMAS, 22 Lexington av., between 23d and 24th sts.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; best city references. Call on or address H. C., 34 West 44th st.

A YOUNG GERMAN MAN WANTS A PLACE AS coachman; is a good horseman and knows the care of a horse; is a married man, but without children; good reference from last place. Apply to JOHN MILLER, No. 151 59th st., near 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; five years' reference. Call on or address, for two days, P. W., 19 West 28th st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN, BY A THOROUGHLY competent man, of long experience and capability; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Address 9?d 6th av., harness store.

A SCOTCHMAN (SINGLE) WANTS A SITUATION—AS coachman and groom; of sober, industrious habits; thoroughly understands his business and everything appertaining thereto; highly recommended. Address G., box 146 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, as coachman; city or country; has the best of city references; is willing and obliging. Call on or address C. D., 215 and 217 Lexington av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUation as coachman; best reference from last place. Call on or address J. W., 120 West 18th st.

A COMPETENT YOUNG GERMAN WANTS A SITUation, as coachman or groom; city or country. Address A. B., Herald Branch office, 124th st., Harlem.

AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A single man; city or country; willing and obliging; five years' highest reference. Call on or address P., at Brewster & Co.'s, 14th st., 5th av.

COACHMAN.—HAVING THE HIGHEST RECOMmendation from his late employers as coachman and groom. Inquire for or address T. W., 136 East 32d st., corner of Lexington av., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRUSTworthy man; can produce first class city reference. Call on or address M. Y., Coachman, 241 East 36th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTestant man of experience with horses and carriages; a city driver, with city reference. Call on or address H. L. D., 145 East 36th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—FIRST CLASS man; single; understands horses, harness, carriages and proper style training horses; stylish driver; willing and obliging; good reference. Address M., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM; NEWLY MARRIED MAN; thoroughly understands his business; understands the whole care of a gentleman's place; two years' undoubted references. Address K. G., box 203 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG German, who knows his business thoroughly; can lay out pleasure grounds and others; references. Address ERNEST H., Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, of thorough practical experience in glass and outdoor gardening; best reference. Address L., at Mr. Bridgman's, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE, thoroughly understanding greenhouse, graperies, cultivating flowers, fruit and vegetables and produce; best city reference. Address A. B., box 200 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COACHman; married, no encumbrance; of experience in the city and is a good florist; sober and industrious. Address 180 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN 30 YEARS OF age, as coachman and gardener; a useful man, who can take full charge of a gentleman's place; best reference. Address W. W., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GARDENER or farmer; understands the care of horses and cows; the best of reference given. Address J. C., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single Protestant man; has 7½ years' best city references. Call on or address J. G., 644 6th av., harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, ACTIVE young man; understands his business as coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address, for two days, P. M., 14 Howard st.

137 LIBERTY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN and wife, no children; the man as coachman and gardener, the wife as baker and to do general housework; references.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN AGREEABLE, INTELLIGENT, INDUSTRIOUS, strictly temperate American, under 25, desiring to study medicine, may find healthy, instructive and profitable employment at the Roman Baths, No. 61 Lexington av.; references required.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN, WHO HAS A LARGE experience with ship captains and owners, to sell a leading article established eight years. Address CAPTAIN, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING CANVASSER FOR an old established magazine wanted; cash pay and liberal dealing. Call at 94 Chambers st., one flight, rear.

A BETTER CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS to learn practical Telegraphy at National, 139 Eighth street, near Broadway.—More students secured positions from this place than all others.

A BOY WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A MANUfacturing company; must live with his family and be able to furnish good references. Address, in handwriting of applicant, box 2,795 Post office.

A GOOD PAINTER AND KALSOMINER, A SINGLE man. Apply at Earle's Hotel.

A YOUNG MAN AS LIGHT PORTER, HAVING A knowledge of packing, marking and shipping fancy goods and to make himself generally useful; wages $7 week. Only those with good references address PROMOTION, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—WHO CAN PLAY THE violin and call off the figures. Apply at the Grove House, 176 Bleecker st.

ADVERTISING AGENTS CAN HAVE TWENTY-FIVE per cent down on all advertisements. JOHN MANLY, 73 and 75 Wall street.

AGENTS—YOU CAN MAKE $19 DAILY, SELLING our new articles, just out; one canvasser made $67 last week; only $1 capital required. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.—DON'T FORGET TO CALL AND see and sell Universal Clothes Dampener, a new patent; best paying article now offered; wanted in all families; only 25c. R. ONDERDONK CO., 495 Grand st.

BOYS WANTED—TO SELL PAPERS. APPLY TO REEBER, corner 124th st. and 3d av.

CLERGYMEN DESIRING EMPLOYMENT IN ENGland should communicate with a London clerical agent now in the city. Dr. BANYARD, 12 Union square, Broadway.

FOR AGENTS (MALE OR FEMALE)—THE BEST selling articles in America; samples free to sewing machine agents; good canvassers can make $12 per day. C. M. LIVINGSTON & BRO., 315 Broadway, New York.

MAN NURSE WANTED—MUST BE A PROTESTANT young man, experienced in hospital nursing and not afraid of work; good recommendation required. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, 54th st., corner 5th av., between 11 and 12 o'clock this day.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, WHO UNDERstands the retail grocery trade; strictly temperate and well recommended. Address A. M. C., box 184 Herald office, giving name, address and where an interview may be had, where last engaged in business and how long, the addresses of parties referred to and amount of salary wanted.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SINGLE MAN; must speak English and understand the care of horses. Apply to WM. C. MOLLOY, 2,202 3d av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN TO attend bar. Address, stating where last employed (as none other will be noticed), Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A NIGHT MAN TO COOK STEAKS, chops, &c., who can cook and open oysters; none but those understanding their business need apply. Call from 10 to 11 A. M., at HARVEY & CO.'S oyster and chop house, 400 Bleecker st.

WANTED—ADVERTISING AGENTS, THOSE THORoughly understanding their business may call at PINZ & RIMMER'S, 345 East 16th st., from 12 to 2.

WANTED—A MAN SPEAKING AND WRITING GERman and English, as storekeeper and deliverer in a large establishment in this city; must possess a knowledge of figures and be accustomed to the control of men. Address, with reference, LOUIS, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, to make himself generally useful in a store. Apply to WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., 391 Broadway.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—WANTED, A PARTY THORoughly acquainted with the notion trade and able to give satisfactory evidence as to ability and integrity, and willing to devote a portion of his time to city shoe and clothing trade, to sell sewing silk and machine twist; time nearly all occupied in the city. The right party can learn of a desirable situation by addressing, with true name and references, MANUFACTURER, box 201 Herald office.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG LAD, OF 19 YEARS, WITH ONE YEAR'S experience in the housecarpenter trade, wishes a situation in the same; wages not so much an object as a chance to learn the trade throughout. Address B. & T., corner South 4th and 5th sts., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—AT THE TAILORING trade to go under instruction for a length of time; wages not so much an object as to learn the trade. Address T. C., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE BOY WISHES A SITUATION OR to learn a trade, either in city or country; good reference. Apply to or address, for two days, J. S., 1,101 1st av.

PRINTING.—SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO MEN OF experience, compositor and pressman, to take charge of an office; have held similar positions before. Address KNOWLEDGE, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HAND FOR RETOUCHing negatives, and for Indian ink work at E. P. SPAHN'S, 765 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COTTON MILL SPINners; none but good workmen need apply; Fall River prices paid. Inquire at 16 Greene street, New York.

WANTED—A POSITION AS ADJUSTER OF SEWING machines or as repairer, or will accept the charge of a lot of machines, or position as toolmaker on any description of work; reference. Address J. A. A., box 633 Stamford Post office, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

City and County of New York.

John J. Searing, plaintiff, against Charles Duggin, Henry D. Rolph, Lela S. Paraf, and Alfred Paraf, her husband, defendants. Summons for relief. (Com not ser.)

To the above named defendants and each of them:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the Court House in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 6 Wall street, in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 19, 1874.

JAMES M. CHAPMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 6 Wall street, New York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of June, 1874.

JAMES M. CHAPMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.